

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 175.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 3, 1899.

TWO CENTS

QUAY FIGHT RAGING.

His Opponents Trying Hard to Down Him.

CAMERON CAME TO HIS HELP.

The Anti-Quayites Working to Prevent the Projected Caucus Tonight From Being a Success—Some Promised to Stay Away.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—The state legislature convened here at noon today.

The fight for the next United States senator from Pennsylvania depends largely on the time of holding the joint Republican caucus. Senator Quay's friends have fixed the meeting for this evening and if a majority of the Republican legislators attend his nomination is assured. His managers predicted that the caucus will be held at the appointed time and that there is no question of his success. The opposition are just as confident that there will be a postponement until after the supreme court disposes of the criminal charges against Quay growing out of the failure of the People's bank of Philadelphia. If they can bring about a postponement they believe Quay cannot be re-elected. They have been working to persuade enough Republican senators and members to stay away from the meeting to prevent a majority. The senator and three members from Delaware county agreed to stay away from the gathering. This action was taken after one of their number, Ward R. Bliss, was defeated for speaker of the house of representatives. Several other senators and members will not go into the caucus, but neither side can give any definite information as to the number.

The selection of John R. Farr for speaker has little or no bearing on the senatorial situation. He was the original selection of Senator-elect David Martin of Philadelphia and who is counted against Quay. The Quay people, however, turned in and helped nominate Farr. The friends of Senator Magee, the anti-Quay leader in Western Pennsylvania, voted for George M. Hosack of Pittsburgh and the ultra-Quay people cast their ballots for Bliss.

Senator Quay directed his canvass from the residence of ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron, who came all the way from England to help his former colleague. Senator Boies Penrose, Congressman Bingham and other members of the Pennsylvania delegation in congress were on the ground in Quay's interests. The senator's headquarters at the Lochiel hotel, in charge of State Chairman Elkin, was crowded with political workers from all over the state. A street demonstration was held last night by the Quay people.

Senators Martin and Magee and other leaders opposed to Quay's re-election were expected to have a conference to determine on a line of policy relative to the senatorial caucus. If they stay away from the meeting the Quay people are fearful they cannot muster enough votes to make a nomination. Ex Postmaster General John Wanamaker was leading a movement for a postponement of the caucus. Members of the Business Men's League from over the state were here helping Mr. Wanamaker.

The house Democrats appointed a committee at their caucus to confer with the independent Republicans on the fusion movement to organize the house against Quay. The leaders of these elements had a conference on this question and failed to reach an agreement. The Democrats offered to furnish 71 votes, but the independents could not muster enough to increase the number to 104, which are necessary to a successful fusion. Both sides admitted that there were no prospects of a successful combination between the Democrats and independents on the speaker's ship.

The caucus of the Republican members of the house of representatives was a harmonious affair. John R. Farr of Lackawanna was the choice for speaker, his opponents being Ward R. Bliss of Delaware and George M. Hosack of Allegheny. The names of 120 members were on the caucus roll, and there were six absentees. The vote on the speakership stood: Farr, 88; Hosack, 30; Bliss, 8. The candidates did not vote, and, acting on telegraphic authority, the chairman cast the vote of Mr. Clark of Washington.

Chief Clerk Jere B. Rex of Huntington and Read nt Clerk A. D. Betterlof of Montgomery were unanimously re-elected. A state committee of 50 was named to select the minor officials, as follows: William H. Keyser, chairman; Voorhes, Stuart, Adams, Clary, Ackerman, Schy, Philadelphia; McFarlane, Ford, McWhinney, McElhenny, Klump, Allegheny; Dempsey, McKean; Krieps, Franklin; Keiper, Dauphin; Bliss, Delaware; Heidelberg, Lancaster; Ottenden, Potter; Schofield, Northumberland; Murdock, Washington; Moore, Butler; Miller, Bedford; Norton, Wayne; Harris, Clearfield; Bare, Huntingdon; Mackey, Lackawanna; Farnish, Warren; Mulkie, Erie; Winner, Bucks.

Mr. Bliss offered two resolutions designed to expedite the work of the legislature. They were adopted unanimously. The resolutions are to the effect that the present session of the legislature should be marked by a close attention to business, a carefulness in enact-

ing new laws, an economy of administration and a final adjournment at an early date (not later than Thursday, April 20 next), as may be compatible with the true interests of the commonwealth, and that notice shall be given to every institution soliciting state aid that the appropriation bills in their behalf must be presented to the legislature not later than the date named.

CUBANS STILL IN ARMS.

Will Not Disband, They Say, Until the United States Pays Them Off.

Davis Saw Menocal.

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General Davis, military governor of the department of Pinar del Rio, has gone into the matter fully with General Mario Menocal and other Cuban commanders. They say that they expect the United States to pay them and that they will not disband until they get an answer. The majority of military observers here seem to think that probably the easiest way out is to make the payment, taking a mortgage on the revenues of Cuba in the form of bonds.

There are probably 35,000 men able to work but now sponging upon the country. If paid off on condition that they surrendered arms they would have no excuse for not working. The United States military authorities do not look with favor upon the notion of forcible disarmament.

General Brooke received the following dispatch from General Simon Snyder, military governor of the department of Santa Clara:

"Certain Cubans in the district of Casilda, the port of Trinidad, have surrendered their arms."

BEEBER MADE JUDGE.

Gilkeson, Therefore, Got Indignant and Resigned His Place as Insurance Commissioner.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—Dimmer Beeber of Philadelphia was appointed to the vacancy on the superior court bench created by Judge Reeder's death.

Colonel B. Frank Gilkeson of Bristol sent his resignation as banking commissioner to Governor Hastings to take effect at once. Colonel Gilkeson was urged by his friends for the appointment of superior court judge. Inasmuch as Attorney General McCormick, Deputy Attorney General Reeder and Mr. Gilkeson are the only members of the governor's cabinet who are lawyers, and that the executive had offered the position of judge to both McCormick and Reeder, and that neither had accepted, Gilkeson felt that Hastings had something personal against him in not tendering the appointment.

Governor Hastings was considering the appointment of George M. Davies of Carbon county as the successor of B. Frank Gilkeson as banking commissioner. As soon as Mr. Gilkeson's resignation was announced, the friends of Mr. Davies sent his name to Governor Hastings. He was later appointed.

TAKEN TO VERMONT.

The Body of Morrill Conveyed to Montpelier—Funeral Services at the State Capitol.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 3.—The body of the late United senator, Justin Smith Morrill, arrived here from Washington. On the train which brought the body to Montpelier was also the body of the senator's wife, who died at the capital several months ago. In the funeral party were the delegations of representatives from congress and senators appointed to attend the obsequies here and a number of personal friends of the late senator.

The body was borne from the train to the capitol, where it lay in state in the corridor before representatives hall.

During the day hundreds passed by the casket.

The funeral services in representatives hall were largely attended. Men from all parts of the state came to pay final respects to the memory of the late senator.

President M. H. Backham of the University of Vermont delivered the eulogy.

After the lobbies were cleared the bodies of Senator Morrill and Mrs. Morrill were taken to Green Mount cemetery, where they were placed in a vault to remain until spring, when they will be carried to Stratford for interment.

To Oppose McKisson.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—Judge Carlos M. Stone of the common pleas court consented to stand as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the mayoralty in opposition Mayor McKisson. Judge Stone was promised the support of several organizations of the so-called Hanna Republicans, and the campaign promised to be an exciting one.

ISOLATION IS PAST.

Judge Day Talked on Our Future at Canton.

LAWYERS GAVE HIM A BANQUET.

The Friendship of Great Britain the Most Gratifying Circumstance of Our Foreign Relations During the War. Our Duty to the Philippines.

CANTON, Jan. 3.—Judge William R. Day, president of the peace commission at Paris and late secretary of state, received a welcome home which took the form of a banquet at the Barnett House, given by the Stark County Bar association.

Hon. W. A. Lynch, who was formerly Judge Day's law partner, but who now devotes his time principally to railroad managements, was master of ceremonies. Judge George E. Baldwin, one of the oldest practitioners at the local bar and a very intimate friend of the guest of honor, delivered the welcoming address, to which Judge Day responded.

Judge Day paid a high tribute to the legal fraternity of Stark county, closing with an eloquent reference to President McKinley, a member of the association, and reciting his devotion to the country during the war and the incidents leading thereto. He then spoke of the matters which took himself and his colleagues to Paris, saying in part:

"If I were called upon to state the most gratifying circumstances of our foreign relations during the war it would be found in the uniformly cordial and hearty friendship of the English nation before and during the struggle. Observing the obligations of neutrality and never stepping outside the requirements of international law, we had the sympathy and good will of that great power. I don't believe either nation seeks or would be benefited by a formal alliance.

"Nevertheless, the existence of cordial relations between people kindred by blood, speaking the same language and having the same ideals of civil liberty and good government, is a fact the potency of which can hardly be over-estimated.

"This is not the time nor place to discuss our policy in the far east. If this treaty should be ratified, it brings to the United States title to the archipelago, to deal with as the American people in their wisdom may see fit. In one thing, I think, we are all agreed, that when the line of our duty there has been determined it must be discharged as becomes a great, free and liberty-loving nation. Whether or no we have so willed, the days of our international isolation are past. It doesn't follow that the advice of the immortal Washington to avoid entangling alliance is less potent today than when the words were written.

"The American citizen has a right to go wherever trade and enterprise may legitimately seek an outlet for the product of American thrift and industry, and there must follow, if need be, the overshadowing protection of the flag."

Other addresses were delivered as follows: "American Diplomacy," Hon. J. T. Wing Brooks of Salem; "The President," Judge Isaac H. Taylor, Carrollton; "Benches and Bars," Judge T. T. McCarty; "The Army and Navy," Colonel James J. Clark.

A QUARREL ENDED FATALLY.

Altercation Arose Over the Division of a Crop of Tobacco.

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 3.—Advices have reached this city of the instant killing during a quarrel of Philip Kuch by John Gifford, residing three miles northward of here, at the hamlet of Jacksonboro. The altercation arose over the division of a crop of tobacco which Kuch had raised on the Gifford farm. After a heated discussion Gifford, it is claimed, stepped into a shed and, returning with a shotgun in his hands, fired at Kuch, the charge tearing away his face.

The officers went to the Gifford home, where Gifford died them, having barricaded himself in his house. He threatened to kill anyone who might attempt to arrest him. Gifford committed suicide later.

Toledo Aided a Church School.

TOLEDO, Jan. 3.—Toledo raised a fund for the Ohio building of the new American university at Washington, erected by the Methodist Episcopal church. Bishops Fowler and Hunt are here and spent Sunday in holding meetings in the various city churches of the denomination. The funeral was held last evening in an union meeting of all the Methodists in Toledo. Over \$3,000 was pledged and last night was expected to bring the total up to \$5,000.

Stationary Engineer a Hero.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—It is not often that it falls to the part of a stationary engineer to play the part of a hero, but that is what happened to Lee Chalfant, substitute engineer at Wolff Bros.' shoe factory. Though badly scalded, he leaped through blinding clouds of steam, raked the fires from under the boilers and prevented an explosion that jeopardized the lives of 500 employees in the building.

WAYNE MACVEAGH ILL.

Ex-Ambassador Sick In Washington. Dingley Reported Some Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Wayne MacVeagh, who was attorney general in President Garfield's cabinet and ambassador to Italy under the last Cleveland administration, was lying ill at his residence in this city, 1000 Vermont avenue. His family physician was summoned from Philadelphia to assist in the treatment of his case.

The slight improvement in the condition of Representative Dingley of Maine continued. One of the attending physicians said he believed the patient now had a chance to recover. His condition, however, remains critical.

BAD ORDER FOR SANTIAGO.

Money to Be Sent to Havana—It Will Block Improvements.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 3.—An order was received from Havana to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to that place. Compliance with such instructions would involve the abandonment of many necessary public improvements, especially in the matter of roads and waterworks.

Since the American occupation began these funds have been used for such purposes and have been the principal means of meeting the necessary expenditures. The Herald says that to carry out this order would rob 10,000 Cubans of employment, most of whom would probably take to the hills and become bandits, having no other recourse.

The chamber of commerce, the Sons of Veterans, the supreme court and the San Carlos club have called meetings to take action, and each organization will cable to Washington an earnest protest against what is described as the "suicidal policy of centralizing money at Havana."

THE QUEEN OPPOSED WAR.

Victoria Would Rather Have Died Than See Hostilities With France.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The Journal had from a personage belonging to the suite of ex-Empress Eugenie, the statement that upon the eve of her departure from England, in the early days of the Fashoda incident, the ex-empress took leave of her majesty, Queen Victoria. When Eugenie was about to leave the queen said:

"If war should break out between France and England, I will ask God to allow me to die before it occurs."

Three days later the secretary of the ex-empress was said to have communicated the words of the queen to the French foreign office.

CONFEDERATE GRAVES REPORTED.

Chairman of Georgia Commission Sent Information to War Department.

ATLANTA, Jan. 3.—General Clement A. Evans of this city, who was chairman of the commission appointed by the governor in response to a resolution adopted by the last legislature, requiring the members to secure information as to the location of the graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Northern military prisons, sent a copy of their report to General Marcus J. Wright, the agent of the war department, whose letter to the adjutant general of Georgia has already been made public. It shows that nearly 22,000 Confederate dead are buried in northern states.

Theodore Roosevelt Inaugurated.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt was inaugurated as governor of New York, a great crowd of people being gathered in the assembly hall of the capitol. Preceding the inauguration there was a parade of civic and military bands. Bishop Doane of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Albany offered prayer and secretary of State McDonald administered the oath of office.

A Fire In Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Fire destroyed a six-story building at State street and Boerum place, Brooklyn, occupied by J. Outley & Co., as a carriage factory and badly damaged a synagogue, opposite and a large building used by Joseph Landau & Co. as a stable. A number of buildings in the neighborhood were flooded by the fire. The total loss is estimated at \$400,000.

Dent Refused a Writ.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 3.—The supreme court refused to grant the writ of mandamus asked for by Dent, Democrat, to compel the issuance of a certificate to him as representative from Taylor county. If he is denied a seat in the house of delegates there will be a tie in that body.

Soldier Died of a Wound.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 3.—Private Starr Dare, Company E, First infantry, whose home is in San Francisco, died at the second division hospital from a gunshot wound received Christmas night. M. O. Lightfoot, Dare's murderer, has been committed to jail without bond.

Young People Fatally Hurt.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Miss Susan Thomas, aged 18, and Calvin Chamberlain, aged 19 years, who were riding with five other young people in a survey, were fatally injured.

RIOS REACHED MANILA.

Spanish General Had a Conference With Otis.

HIS WARNING TO THE REBELS.

Before Quitting the Trenches at Iloilo He Told Them if They Fired a Shot He Would Raze the Town—Reinforcements Going to Philippines.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—General Rios, the Spanish commander, cabled that he had arrived at Manila on board the Leon XIII, after having completely evacuated the Visayas and the northern part of the island of Mindanao and after blowing up 14 forts and the fleet of gunboats on Lake Lano. He added that 1,600 Spanish troops were concentrated at Zamboanga under the command of General Montero.

The Spanish general also said that before quitting the trenches he warned the insurgents in the vicinity of Iloilo that if they fired a single shot he would raze the town.

The Spanish transport Monserrat is expected to sail for Spain on Jan. 14, and the Leon XIII, with General Rios on board, is likely to sail Jan. 12.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail said that General Rios, on his arrival at Manila, had a conference with General Elwell S. Otis, United States military governor of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Nothing more was heard at the war department from General Otis at Manila since his cablegram Sunday was received. The situation was irritating in the fact that according to the experience of the last few days it was not to be expected that anything more could be heard from Iloilo for a day or two at least, except in the very improbable event that the American force had been repulsed in their efforts to make a landing and had been obliged to return straight to Manila. It was surmised from the reports that General Miller was proceeding with more tact and with less roughness in his dealings with the insurgents than appeared from a first inspection of the reports.

His purpose apparently was to avoid such a formal recognition of the insurgents as might tend to embarrass the United States government hereafter, but at the same time not to deal harshly with them if they can be brought to see the rectitude of his intentions. Therefore the officials were of the opinion that there will be no actual hostilities between the forces arrayed against General Otis and his own, but that at the worst the former would retire from the city without accepting or rejecting the American overtures until they had heard from Aguinaldo. General Otis had taken steps to acquaint General Miller with the very latest instructions of the president and a special messenger was on his way from Manila to Iloilo.

Although officials professed this strong belief that no serious trouble would occur they took the precaution to expedite the dispatch of military reinforcements to General Otis' command in the Philippines. Orders were issued for the Twentieth regiment of infantry at Fort Leavenworth to time its departure so as to be in San Francisco by the 7th inst. in order to embark on the military transport being fitted out to sail for Manila on that date if possible. The two other infantry regiments which are under orders to proceed to the Philippines by the Pacific route—the Third and Twenty-second—will follow as soon as means of water transportation can be secured. Three other regiments are also under orders to proceed to Manila by way of the Mediterranean and Suez canal.

These are the Fourth, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry regiments. They will make the trip on the new transports Mobile and Mohawk and unless present plans miscarry they will embark at New York on the 17th inst. Major General Lawton, the hero of El Caney, who has been ordered to take command of the military forces in the Philippines under the direction of Major General Otis as military governor of the archipelago, will accompany the expedition from New York after a conference here respecting the administration of affairs in the Philippines.

ALLIANCE WANTED WITH AMERICA.

British Residents of Central China Appeal For Concentrated Action.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 3.—Lord Charles Beresford is taking back to England from the Orient an interesting petition given him by the British residents of Central China. Sweeping wants are outlined and an alliance with the United States is proposed to take concerted action against the closing of any doors to missionary work and trade now open to the empire.

Death of Charles Lapp.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—Charles Lapp died at the age of 52 years in a lodging-house on Michigan street. He was at one time a prominent man, being chief bookkeeper of the Western Union Telegraph company in this city and a treasury inspector under President Cleveland. He had been separated from his family for several years.

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"If war should break out between France and England, I will ask God to allow me to die before it occurs."

Three days later the secretary of the ex-empress was said to have communicated the words of the queen to the French foreign office.

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QUAY FIGHT RAGING.

His Opponents Trying Hard to Down Him.

CAMERON CAME TO HIS HELP.

The Anti-Quayites Working to Prevent the Projected Caucus Tonight From Being a Success—Some Promised to Stay Away.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—The state legislature convened here at noon today.

The fight for the next United States senator from Pennsylvania depends largely on the time of holding the joint Republican caucus. Senator Quay's friends have fixed the meeting for this evening and if a majority of the Republican legislators attend his nomination is assured. His managers predicted that the caucus will be held at the appointed time and that there is no question of his success. The opposition are just as confident that there will be a postponement until after the supreme court disposes of the criminal charges against Quay growing out of the failure of the People's bank of Philadelphia. If they can bring about a postponement they believe Quay cannot be re-elected. They have been working to persuade enough Republican senators and members to stay away from the meeting to prevent a majority. The senator and three members from Delaware county agreed to stay away from the gathering. This action was taken after one of their number, Ward R. Bliss, was defeated for speaker of the house of representatives. Several other senators and members will not go into the caucus, but neither side can give any definite information as to the number.

The selection of John R. Farr for speaker has little or no bearing on the senatorial situation. He was the original selection of Senator-elect David Martin of Philadelphia and who is counted against Quay. The Quay people, however, turned in and helped nominate Farr. The friends of Senator Magee, the anti-Quay leader in Western Pennsylvania, voted for George M. Hosack of Pittsburg and the ultra-Quay people cast their ballots for Bliss.

Senator Quay directed his canvass from the residence of ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron, who came all the way from England to help his former colleague. Senator Boies Penrose, Congressman Blinham and other members of the Pennsylvania delegation in congress were on the ground in Quay's interests. The senator's headquarters at the Lechiet hotel, in charge of State Chairman Elkin, was crowded with political workers from all over the state. A street demonstration was held last night by the Quay people.

Senators Martin and Magee and other leaders opposed to Quay's re-election were expected to have a conference to determine on a line of policy relative to the senatorial caucus. If they stay away from the meeting the Quay people are fearful they cannot muster enough votes to make a nomination. Ex Postmaster General John Wanamaker was leading a movement for a postponement of the caucus. Members of the Business Men's League from over the state were here helping Mr. Wanamaker.

The house Democrats appointed a committee at their caucus to confer with the independent Republicans on the fusion movement to organize the house against Quay. The leaders of these elements had a conference on this question and failed to reach an agreement. The Democrats offered to furnish 75 votes, but the independent could not muster enough to increase the number to 100, which are necessary to a successful fusion. Both sides admitted that there were no prospects of a successful combination between the Democrats and independents on the speakership.

The caucus of the Republican members of the house of representatives was a harmonious affair. John R. Farr of Lackawanna was the choice for speaker, his opponents being Ward R. Bliss of Delaware and George M. Hosack of Allegheny. The names of 120 members were on the caucus roll, and there were six absentees. The vote on the speakership stood: Farr, 88; Hosack, 30; Bliss, 8. The candidates did not vote, and, acting on telegraphic authority, the chairman cast the vote of Mr. Clark of Washington.

Chief Clerk Jere B. Rex of Huntingdon and Readnt Clerk A. D. Batterleaf of Montgomery were unanimously re-elected. A slate committee of 30 was named to select the minor officials, as follows: William H. Keyser, chairman; Voorhees, Stuart, Adams, Clary, Ackerman, Sely, Philadelphia; McLaughlin, Ford, McWhinney, McLinnay, Klump, Allegheny; Dempsey, McKean; Kreps, Franklin; Keiper, Baughin; Bliss, Delaware; Heidelberg, Lancaster; Crittenden, Porter; Schofield, Northumberland; Murdoch, Washington; Moore, Butler; Miller, Bedford; Norton, Wayne; Harris, Clearfield; Bare, Huntingdon; Mackey, Lackawanna; Farnhall, Warren; Mulkie, Erie; Winner, Bucks.

Mr. Bliss offered two resolutions designed to expedite the work of the legislature. They were adopted unanimously. The resolutions are to the effect that the present session of the legislature should be marked by a close attention to business, a carefulness in enact-

ing new laws, an economy of administration and a final adjournment at an early date (not later than Thursday, April 20 next), as may be compatible with the true interests of the commonwealth, and that notice shall be given to every institution soliciting state aid that the appropriation bills in their behalf must be presented to the legislature not later than the date named.

CUBANS STILL IN ARMS.

Will Not Disband, They Say, Until the United States Pays Them Off.

Davis Saw Menocal.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—The continuance of the Cubans in arms is the most puzzling question connected with the administration of the island. The negotiations for the payment of the soldiers are to be conducted from Washington, to relieve General Brooke of this difficulty. For the present the commanders are holding their men closely together and under discipline.

General Davis, military governor of the department of Pinar del Rio, has gone into the matter fully with General Mario Menocal and other Cuban commanders. They say that they expect the United States to pay them and that they will not disband until they get an answer. The majority of military observers here seem to think that probably the easiest way out is to make the payment, taking a mortgage on the revenues of Cuba in the form of bonds.

There are probably 35,000 men able to work but now sponging upon the country. It paid off on condition that they surrendered arms they would have no excuse for not working. The United States military authorities do not look with favor upon the notion of forcible disarmament.

General Brooke received the following dispatch from General Simon Snyder, military governor of the department of Santa Clara:

"Certain Cubans in the district of Casilda, the port of Trinidad, have surrendered their arms."

BEEBER MADE JUDGE.

Gilkeson, Therefore, Got Indignant and Resigned His Place as Insurance Commissioner.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—Dimmer Beeber of Philadelphia was appointed to the vacancy on the superior court bench created by Judge Reeder's death.

Colonel B. Frank Gilkeson of Bristol sent his resignation as banking commissioner to Governor Hastings to take effect at once. Colonel Gilkeson was urged by his friends for the appointment of superior court judge. Inasmuch as Attorney General McCormick, Deputy Attorney General Reeder and Mr. Gilkeson are the only members of the governor's cabinet who are lawyers, and that the executive had offered the position of judge to both McCormick and Reeder, and that neither had accepted, Gilkeson felt that Hastings had something personal against him in not tendering the appointment.

Governor Hastings was considering the appointment of George M. Davies of Carbon county as the successor of B. Frank Gilkeson as banking commissioner. As soon as Mr. Gilkeson's resignation was announced, the friends of Mr. Davies sent his name to Governor Hastings. He was later appointed.

TAKEN TO VERMONT.

The Body of Morrill Conveyed to Montpelier—Funeral Services at the State Capitol.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 3.—The body of the late United senator, Justin Smith Morrill, arrived here from Washington. On the train which brought the body to Montpelier was also the body of the senator's wife, who died at the capital several months ago. In the funeral party were the delegations of representatives from congress and senators appointed to attend the obsequies, here and a number of personal friends of the late senator.

The body was borne from the train to the capitol, where it lay in state in the corridor before representatives hall.

During the day hundreds passed by the casket.

The funeral services in representatives hall were largely attended. Men from all parts of the state came to pay final respects to the memory of the late senator.

President M. H. Backham of the University of Vermont delivered the eulogy.

After the lobbies were cleared the bodies of Senator Morrill and Mrs. Morrill were taken to Green Mount cemetery, where they were placed in a vault to remain until spring, when they will be carried to Stratford for interment.

To Oppose McKisson.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—Judge Carlos M. Stone of the common pleas court consented to stand as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the mayoralty in opposition Mayor McKisson. Judge Stone was promised the support of several organizations of the so-called Hanna Republicans, and the campaign promised to be an exciting one.

ISOLATION IS PAST.

Judge Day Talked on Our Future at Canton.

LAWYERS GAVE HIM A BANQUET.

The Friendship of Great Britain the Most Gratifying Circumstance of Our Foreign Relations During the War. Our Duty to the Philippines.

CANTON, Jan. 3.—Judge William R. Day, president of the peace commission at Paris and late secretary of state, received a welcome home which took the form of a banquet at the Barnett House, given by the Stark County Bar association.

Hon. W. A. Lynch, who was formerly Judge Day's law partner, but who now devotes his time principally to railroad managements, was master of ceremonies. Judge George E. Baldwin, one of the oldest practitioners at the local bar and a very intimate friend of the guest of honor, delivered the welcoming address, to which Judge Day responded.

Judge Day paid a high tribute to the legal fraternity of Stark county, closing with an eloquent reference to President McKinley, a member of the association, and reciting his devotion to the country during the war and the incidents leading thereto. He then spoke of the matters which took himself and his colleagues to Paris, saying in part:

"If I were called upon to state the most gratifying circumstances of our foreign relations during the war it would be found in the uniformly cordial and hearty friendship of the English nation before and during the struggle. Observing the obligations of neutrality and never stepping outside the requirements of international law, we had the sympathy and good will of that great power. I don't believe either nation seeks or would be benefited by a formal alliance.

"Nevertheless, the existence of cordial relations between people kindred by blood, speaking the same language and having the same ideals of civil liberty and good government, is a fact the potency of which can hardly be overestimated.

"This is not the time nor place to discuss our policy in the far east. If this treaty should be ratified, it brings to the United States title to the archipelago, to deal with as the American people in their wisdom may see fit. In one thing, I think, we are all agreed, that when the line of our duty there has been determined it must be discharged as becomes a great, free and hearty-loving nation. Whether or no we have so willed, the days of our international isolation are past. It doesn't follow that the advice of the immortal Washington to avoid entangling alliance is less potent today than when the words were written.

"The American citizen has a right to go wherever trade and enterprise may legitimately seek an outlet for the product of American thrift and industry, and there must follow, if need be, the overshadowing protection of the flag." Other addresses were delivered as follows: "American Diplomacy," Hon. J. T. Wing Brooks of Salem; "The President," Judge Isaac H. Taylor, Carrollton; "Benches and Bars," Judge T. T. McCarty; "The Army and Navy," Colonel James J. Clark.

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Slippers.

ALL MUST GO AT COST.

Next week we start our regular clearance sale, and will save you many dollars, as all winter shoes and odds and ends will go at and below

COST.

W. H. GASS,
220 DIAMOND.

AN ARTIST AND A BAKER

Suffered Because of a Fire Yesterday

LOSS WILL NOT BE LARGE

A Defective Flue Was Responsible For the Blaze, and It Was So Located as to Give the Department a Great Deal of Trouble For Some Time.

Fire yesterday partly destroyed the bakery of W. H. Colclough, 102 Fifth street, and the photograph gallery of A. W. Fryett, of Broadway. It was the first fire of the year and for a time serious damage threatened the surrounding buildings.

The fire was caused by a defective flue.

A few minutes after noon yesterday smoke was discovered emerging from the bakery and a telephone message was sent to the fire station. A very quick run was made by the department, but when they arrived the rear portion of the bakery was burning furiously. The Babcocks and hose were brought into service and within 30 minutes the flames were extinguished. The building is owned by John I. Hodson, but as yet his loss cannot be estimated, although it is probable the repairs to the building will entail an expenditure of \$300. The loss to the Colclough Bros. is about \$400, covered by insurance. The fire was confined to the bakeshop, and many cooking utensils were rendered useless by the intense heat. The flour and lard in the building at the time were entirely destroyed by water. The loss is covered by insurance.

The loss to Fryett will amount to not less than \$100, with no insurance. Damage to this part of the building was caused principally by water, although the flames from the room beneath burned the floor considerably.

The building will be repaired at once, but it will be several days before the occupants will be able to resume business.

IN LIGHT ATTIRE

Did This Youngster Escape From Morganza Recently.

Chief Johnson yesterday received from the superintendent of the reform school at Morganza the name of an escapee from that institution. He is described as follows:

Edward Shields, home at 2317 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, 19 years of age; height 5 feet 5 inches; dark hair; brown eyes; medium complexion; high, broad forehead; freckled; small scar from cut on right side of forehead; one vaccine mark on left arm; wore white cotton flannel underwear marked with letter "F"; blue-grey striped cotton shirt; trousers of blue grey cloth. When he left the institution he had no coat, hat or shoes on.

Returning to College.

Miss Wallace Hall, of Kossuth street, will leave tomorrow for Wooster, where she will resume her studies.

Thomas M. McClure will tomorrow return to Ann Arbor, and Joseph M. Cartwright will return Thursday.

Bert Chambers and Charles Pittinger returned to their studies at Westminster this morning.

Edward Kelley Buried.

The funeral of Edward Kelley, who died at the Allegheny General hospital last week, was held this afternoon from the residence of Roy Rinehart, 131 Seventh street. Services were conducted by Rev. O. F. Swift and interment was made in Riverview cemetery.

ROOSEVELT AT SCHOOL.

New York Children Make the Rough Rider Tell Stories.

INVITED BY AN ITALIAN SCHOOL.

Hailed by the Pupils as "Teddy," He Told Them About His Horse Texas. Related the Valor of His Italian Bugler and Promised if They'll Always Be Good to Make Them Soldiers in His Regiment.

Colonel Roosevelt went to the west side Italian schools in New York the other day and talked to the children. He went by invitation, disappointing a lot of politicians and office seekers who besieged his house, to keep the appointment. One of the boys had invited him. The colonel did not know his name, for he didn't sign it. He wrote that since the governor elect went to Randall's island to see the children there why couldn't he come to Sullivan street? It may have been that Mr. Roosevelt had no good answer to this, or it may have been the boy's plea to "please not tell teacher," who had told them not to worry him, or perhaps it was the postscript which informed him that "us boys are all glad you are going to be governor." Whatever it was he went.

The west side Italian school is at 24 Sullivan street. There was a policeman at the door who was startled nearly out of his wits by seeing the well remembered agile shape in the blue overcoat run nimbly up the steps and pull the bell. Before the bluecoat had recovered himself the colonel was inside, and the mighty cheer that rose from 375 little Italian throats as he was recognized convinced the cop that he was not dreaming; that it was indeed the day of Teddy come back. Miss Satterie, the principal, had introduced the visitor to the children with the simple question: "Who is this?"

"Roosevelt!" cried the little fellows, shoving aside bowls and spoons. They had just been eating their dinner.

"Yes, but what's his other name?" she asked.

"Teddy!" yelled the troop joyously, and Miss Satterie blushed. Colonel Roosevelt laughed long and loud.

"It is all right," he said, when he could get his breath. "That's what I am called."

Then he wanted to know what he could tell the children. A little lad with very brown fists, which until then he had kept carefully tucked away in his trousers' pockets, shot both up in the air at once.

"About the horse!" he plumped out breathlessly.

"The horse?" said Colonel Roosevelt reflectively. "I suppose, now, some wooden horse and Christmas"—and he felt in his pocket. But he remembered.

"Oh, yes—Texas, you mean—my horse which they said was shot under me in the fight, but it really wasn't! The bullets merely grazed it, but it went right on till we came to the first fence, when I had to jump off and let it go and chase the Spaniards on foot, and Texas went. I didn't suppose I should ever see him again, but after the fight there he was, as well as ever, only a little scratched. Wasn't it good?"

The boys who had sat open mouthed were not so easily satisfied, and the colonel had to tell them of his other horse, Rain-In-the-Face, too. While he talked he looked across the teacher's desk and nodded to two pictures standing there. One was of his own father, the elder Theodore Roosevelt, who was one of the earliest and staunchest backers of Charles Loring Brace in his fight for the poor children of New York. While he lived he was the children's great friend. The other was of his uncle, James Roosevelt, who to the day of his death paid the rent of the other Italian school down in Beach street. Now that he is gone it will be closed. The Roosevelts are held in honor, with reason, wherever the work of the Children's Aid society goes on. This west side school is one of their score of similar shelters for 6,000 or 7,000 slum children, the poorest of the poor foreigners. They showed the colonel their flag drill, and as they stated with raised hands that they would love the flag and defend it with the valor of true Americans his eye kindled. Then he spoke to them from under the Christmas tree, that for once lost its attraction, and his words thrilled the little fellows visibly.

"I had a bugler in my regiment," he said, "who was an Italian, like most of you. He was a fine fellow, so brave! He blew his trumpet in our first fight out at the front, giving orders as he was told, until a Spanish bullet clipped off the two middle fingers of the hand that held the bugle. He went and had it dressed and came back to help carry the wounded to the rear all the rest of the day with his banded hand. He was like my flag bearer, who went right on and up, though he was pelted with bullets that tore the flag to rags. They were good soldiers. Like all men that are truly brave, they were tender and good toward those who are weaker than they. We can all be that if we can't all go to the war. My regiment was a corking good one. One-fourth of all the men in it were killed or wounded, yet they never gave back an inch, never once

They always went forward. The Spaniards dreaded them with reason. But no sooner was the fighting over than every one of them gave half of his hard tack to the starving women and children who came out of Santiago. They were good fighters, and back of that they were true men and first class citizens. I want you all to be as they were—brave and fearless, able to hold your own, to fight if you must, but tender to your mothers and sisters and to the little ones, decent and clean. Keep like that, and when you grow up, if we have another war, I will put every one of you in my regiment."—New York Sun.

MOONLIGHT IN MUSIC.

Story of How Beethoven Created His Wonderful Sonata.

Beethoven's famous composition, the "Moonlight Sonata," is said to have been composed under the following circumstances:

One evening, as Beethoven and a friend were hurrying through the streets of Bonn, they heard the familiar notes of the "Sonata In F." Something in the musician's touch attracted the attention of Beethoven, and he stopped and listened. Suddenly the music stopped, and the despairing words of the musician came to them through the open window, "Oh, if I could but hear some really good musician play this wonderful piece!" and the words ended in a sob.

"Let us go in," said Beethoven. They entered and found the player a young girl, poor and blind. Beethoven sat down at the old harpsichord and played as he had never played before. His listeners were spellbound. "Tell us," they begged, "who are you?" For answer he played the opening bars in the "Sonata In F." "It is Beethoven!" they exclaimed in awe and admiration.

Suddenly the candle flickered and went out. Beethoven ceased playing and bowed his head upon his hand. His friend threw open the shutters. A flood of beautiful moonlight entered the room. Its transfiguring light touched up the poor old instrument and rested upon the noble figure bowed before it. The profound silence was broken at last by the musician, who said: "Listen! I will improvise a sonata to the moonlight." Then was created this wonderful sonata, beginning in a sad, tender movement, the embodiment in sound of the gentle moonlight transfiguring and glorifying the dark earth.

Suddenly the music ceased, and with a brief farewell Beethoven hurried home to put upon paper this famous composition.—Philadelphia Saturday Post.

A REALISTIC ACT.

An Amusing Story of Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle.

While he was playing Rip Van Winkle at Chicago Jefferson once went to the theater very much exhausted by a long day's fishing on the lake. As the curtain rose on the third act it disclosed the white haired Rip still deep in his 20 years' nap. Five, 10, 20 minutes passed and he did not awaken. The audience began to get impatient and the prompter uneasy.

The great actor doubtless knew what he was about, but this was carrying the realistic business too far. The fact was that all this time Jefferson was really sleeping the sleep of the just, or rather of the fisherman who had sat eight hours in the sun. Finally the gallery became uproarious, and one of the "gods" wanted to know if there was going to be "19 years more of this snooze business!"

At this point Jefferson began to snore. This decided the prompter, who opened a small trap beneath the stage and began to prod Rip from below. The fagged comedian fumbled in his pocket for an imaginary railway ticket and muttered drowsily, "Going right through, 'ductor."

At this entirely new reading the audience was transfixed with amazement, when all at once Jefferson sat up with a loud shriek, evidently in agony. The exasperated prompter had "jabbed" him with a pin. Consciousness of the situation came to him and the play went on after that with a rush.—Philadelphia Post.

A Binding Chinese Oath.

We are accustomed to all manner of swearing—that is, of course, legal oath taking—in this country, but we do not recollect hearing of so queer a medium of attestation as a "guillotined black cockatoo." That is what the police of a country district in New South Wales had to provide the other day for a finicking Chinaman, who obstinately declined to swear on anything else. Headless fowls were brought, but in vain. Even a black swan, a luxury surely for a Chinese witness, was declined.

After many days a dead cockatoo of the required hue was discovered in a hut of one of the other "heathens," as they call the Celestials, who mulcted the officials 10 shillings for a fast decomposing bird. Then the solemn and peculiar oath was duly administered, when the difficult witness blandly declared that he knew nothing about the case and sat down smiling.—London Chronicle.

Right on the Head.

Trainer—Hit him like a nail.
Pugilist—Like a nail?
Trainer—Yes; on the head.—Syracuse Herald.

AN EXCITED LAWYER

A CASE THAT WORKED HIM UP TO THE BURSTING POINT.

The Outrageous Conduct of Juror No. 6 and the Explanation Which Changed the Counsel's Anger to Limp Bewilderment.

"In my 20 years' experience as a practicing lawyer," said a well known member of the bar at the Lawyers' club the other day, "I don't believe I ever went through a more exciting trial than one I took part in out at Freehold, N. J. When I say exciting, I mean exciting for me, for I was the only one who appeared to be concerned about the conduct of the man who occupied the sixth seat in the jury box.

"The case was a civil action, and I represented the plaintiff. It was a small matter, and we were suing for only \$500, but as my client happened to be a personal friend, and he was more anxious to establish a principle than to collect any money, I was out to win.

"The judge was a sedate individual, who slept most of the time, and the jury looked as though it had been drafted from the hayfields. I scored well for my client with the first witness and was looking out of the corner of my eye to see what effect the point had had with the jury, when I noticed the man in No. 6 scowling furiously at me. When I continued to make headway with the next witness, he shook his head, scowled and looked as though he'd like to eat me up. The rest of the jury-men kept watching him, and I began to think I was up against a pretty stiff proposition.

"Finally I threw a question at a witness, which if honestly answered I knew would establish our claim to damages. No. 6 evidently thought so, too, for he rose from his seat, shook his head vigorously at the judge, and leaning over the rail waited for the judge's decision, for by this time the defendant's counsel had made an objection.

"The judge ruled against me, and No. 6 fell back into his seat and laughed as though it was the funniest thing he had ever heard. I was mad clean through by this time. Such outrageous conduct I had never seen in court.

"Your honor," I began protestingly. "Go on with the case," roared his honor.

"But, sir," I began, "this is the most extraordinary—"

"Go on with the case," interrupted the judge once more, and seeing it was vain to protest I went on.

"Well, this thing went on all through the trial. Every point I made brought a scowl to the face of No. 6. Every point my opponent made brought smiles to his face. When I summed up, he kept shaking his head vigorously and saying things in an ugly tone, but under his breath. Once he threw his hands up in the air in protest, and I got so mad that I could have hauled him out of that box and thrashed him with pleasure.

"When the defense summed up, the fellow grinned with delight. He shook his head approvingly at all the lawyer said, and once, when the lawyer indulged in abuse of me, he clapped his hands together as though he was dying to applaud. During the judge's charge he scowled and smiled alternately, according to which side his honor favored.

"We're gone," I whispered to my client, "and I never engaged in a better case than this. Rather than submit to such a barefaced steal I'll fight this case through every court in the state, and without a cent of fee too."

"The judge had finished by this time, and the jury had risen to go out. To my utter astonishment, No. 6 jumped over the rail of the jury box, and going over to where the defendant and his lawyer sat clapped the former on the shoulder and said in a loud voice, 'You'll win sure.' Here my indignation got the better of me. Rushing over to No. 6, I took him by the arm and wheeled him around.

"See here, sir, the jury has retired, and you might better be with them than talking to the defendant and his counsel."

"Why should I be with 'em?" he replied.

"Why, good heavens, man, can the jury deliberate while you're in the courtroom and they're elsewhere?"

"Don't know why not," he replied.

"Then who the devil are you?" I demanded.

"He's my hired man," put in the defendant.

"Then what was he doing in the jury box?"

"Why, consarn it, there warn't another seat in the room," said the hired man. "Didn't suppose I was goin' to stand up, did yer?"

"I went back to my seat, completely bewildered, and as I sat down the jury came in, having been out five minutes. They gave me the verdict, and I was truly the most astonished man in the state of New Jersey at that moment.

"I found out afterward that before I began active work in the case juror No. 6 had been sick for a week and that the other 11 jurors had been acting without him under instruction from the court."—New York Sun.

Aguinaldo Now Needs a Tie.

We collar the Philippines, including Aguinaldo and his gold piccadilly.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hidden Weakness.

Just as we sometimes see a tree or pole apparently strong and sound come rushing down with a sudden crash because of some undetected process of decay, so no matter how good an appearance a woman may present, if she is subject to any hidden weakness, gradually sapping away and undermining her vitality, some day her entire constitution will give way and leave her a prostrate physical wreck. The average doctor gives a little something for the headache and a little something else for the backache and still another thing for the nerves and so on, never once reaching the hidden weakness in the distinctly feminine organism.

The vast experience and special practice of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., in treating women's diseases, enables him to understand and cope successfully with these particular ailments. Any woman may feel the utmost confidence in consulting him by mail. She will receive, free of cost, sound professional advice whereby her health may, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, be promptly and permanently restored. All correspondence is held to be sacredly confidential.

A lady living in Coshocton Co., Ohio, Mrs. W. T. Stanton, of Blissfield, writes: "I had female weakness very bad for nearly three years. Had dragging down pains in the back and top of my head (just as though someone was lifting me by the hair). Had no ambition, would try to work a few days then would have to lie in bed for a long time. No tongue can express the suffering I endured. I had much pain at monthly periods. I doctored most of the time with as good a physician as there is in the state, but had no ease only when I was quiet and off my feet and then I had more or less pain in my head. When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I weighed 120 pounds, and was very pale and weak. I took twelve bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' and seven of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now I feel like a different person. Have no pain in my head, can do all the work for myself, husband and one child, am gaining in flesh. I feel it is through God's mercy and your wonderful medicines that I am cured."

DON'T LEAVE THE CITY

Plenty of Proof Right Here at Home In East Liverpool.

Claim is one thing, proof another. Columbus claimed the world was round.

Did the people believe it? Not until he proved it.

Unproven claims have made the people skeptics.

Every claim made for the Little Conqueror is proven.

Proven in East Liverpool by local experience.

It's not what we say, but what your neighbors say.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by citizens.

Here is one case from the many we have.

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, says:

"I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not, but got worse, I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy and took them. The result was that the pain soon left me and I was all right again.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse of the System, Excesses and Indiscretions, or other causes, and which restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prepare Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. This medicine shows immediate improvement and effects a cure where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. Write a postal note to the nearest drug store or to the Ajax Remedy Co., 100 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., for a free trial. In each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (regular price). **AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.**

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

FOR SALE.

Lot on east side of Avondale, between Bradshaw and Minerva Street. Will be sold cheap to cash buyer. Call on

The Hill
Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

HASSEY'S PLACE

For New Year's Candy. No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank.

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

Slippers.

ALL MUST GO AT COST.

Next week we start our regular clearance sale, and will save you many dollars, as all winter shoes and odds and ends will go at and below

COST.

W. H. GASS,
220 DIAMOND.

AN ARTIST AND A BAKER

Suffered Because of a Fire Yesterday

LOSS WILL NOT BE LARGE

A Defective Flue Was Responsible For the Blaze, and It Was So Located as to Give the Department a Great Deal of Trouble For Some Time.

Fire yesterday partly destroyed the bakery of W. H. Colclough, 102 Fifth street, and the photograph gallery of A. W. Fryett, of Broadway. It was the first fire of the year and for a time serious damage threatened the surrounding buildings.

The fire was caused by a defective flue.

A few minutes after noon yesterday smoke was discovered emerging from the bakery and a telephone message was sent to the fire station. A very quick run was made by the department, but when they arrived the rear portion of the bakery was burning furiously. The Babcocks and hose were brought into service and within 30 minutes the flames were extinguished. The building is owned by John I. Hodson, but as yet his loss cannot be estimated, although it is probable the repairs to the building will entail an expenditure of \$300. The loss to the Colclough Bros. is about \$400, covered by insurance. The fire was confined to the bakeshop, and many cooking utensils were rendered useless by the intense heat. The flour and lard in the building at the time were entirely destroyed by water. The loss is covered by insurance.

The loss to Fryett will amount to not less than \$100, with no insurance. Damage to this part of the building was caused principally by water, although the flames from the room beneath burned the floor considerably.

The building will be repaired at once, but it will be several days before the occupants will be able to resume business.

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"The judge was a sedate individual, who slept most of the time, and the jury looked as though it had been drafted from the hayfields. I scored well for my client with the first witness and was looking out of the corner of my eye to see what effect the point had had with the jury, when I noticed the man in No. 6 scowling furiously at me. When I continued to make headway with the next witness, he shook his head, scowled and looked as though he'd like to eat me up. The rest of the jury-men kept watching him, and I began to think I was up against a pretty stiff proposition.

"Finally I threw a question at a witness, which if honestly answered I knew would establish our claim to damages. No. 6 evidently thought so, too, for he rose from his seat, shook his head vigorously at the judge, and leaning over the rail waited for the judge's decision, for by this time the defendant's counsel had made an objection.

"The judge ruled against me, and No. 6 fell back into his seat and laughed as though it was the funniest thing he had ever heard. I was mad clean through by this time. Such outrageous conduct I had never seen in court.

"Your honor," I began protestingly. "Go on with the case," roared his honor.

"But, sir," I began, "this is the most extraordinary—"

"Go on with the case," interrupted the judge once more, and seeing it was vain to protest I went on.

"Well, this thing went on all through the trial. Every point I made brought a scowl to the face of No. 6. Every point my opponent made brought smiles to his face. When I summed up, he kept shaking his head vigorously and saying things in an ugly tone, but under his breath. Once he threw his hands up in the air in protest, and I got so mad that I could have hauled him out of that box and thrashed him with pleasure.

"When the defense summed up, the fellow grinned with delight. He shook his head approvingly at all the lawyer said, and once, when the lawyer indulged in abuse of me, he clapped his hands together as though he was dying to applaud. During the judge's charge he scowled and smiled alternately, according to which side his honor favored.

"We're gone," I whispered to my client, "and I never engaged in a better case than this. Rather than submit to such a barefaced steal I'll fight this case through every court in the state, and without a cent of fee too."

"The judge had finished by this time, and the jury had risen to go out. To my utter astonishment, No. 6 jumped over the rail of the jury box, and going over to where the defendant and his lawyer sat clapped the former on the shoulder and said in a loud voice, 'You'll win sure.' Here my indignation got the better of me. Rushing over to No. 6, I took him by the arm and wheeled him around.

"See here, sir, the jury has retired, and you might better be with them than talking to the defendant and his counsel."

"Why should I be with 'em?" he replied.

"Why, good heavens, man, can the jury deliberate while you're in the courtroom and they're elsewhere?"

"Don't know why not," he replied. "I ain't no juror."

"Then who the devil are you?" I demanded.

"He's my hired man," put in the defendant.

"Then what was he doing in the jury box?"

"Why, consarn it, there warn't another seat in the room," said the hired man. "Didn't suppose I was goin' to stand up, did yer?"

"I went back to my seat, completely bewildered, and as I sat down the jury came in, having been out five minutes. They gave me the verdict, and I was truly the most astonished man in the state of New Jersey at that moment.

"I found out afterward that before I began active work in the case juror No. 6 had been sick for a week and that the other 11 jurors had been acting without him under instruction from the court."—New York Sun.

Aginaldo Now Needs a Tie.

We collar the Philippines, including Aginaldo and his gold piccadilly.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hidden Weakness.

Just as we sometimes see a tree or pole apparently strong and sound come rushing down with a sudden crash because of some undetected process of decay, so no matter how good an appearance a woman may present, if she is subject to any hidden weakness, gradually sapping away and undermining her vitality, some day her entire constitution will give way and leave her a prostrate physical wreck.

The average doctor gives a little something for the headache and a little something else for the backache and still another thing for the nerves and so on, never once reaching the hidden weakness in the distinctly feminine organism.

The vast experience and special practice of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., in treating women's diseases, enables him to understand and cope successfully with these particular ailments. Any woman may feel the utmost confidence in consulting him by mail. She will receive, free of cost, sound professional advice whereby her health may, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, be promptly and permanently restored. All correspondence is held to be sacredly confidential.

A lady living in Coshocton Co., Ohio, Mrs. W. T. Stanton, of Blissfield, writes: "I had female weakness very bad for nearly three years. Had dragging down pains in and above my hips and such dreadful pains in the back and top of my head (just as though someone was lifting me by the hair). Had no ambition, would try to work a few days then would have to lie in bed for a long time. No tongue can express the suffering I endured. I had much pain at monthly periods. I doctored most of the time with as good a physician as there is in the state, but had no ease only when I was quiet and off my feet and then I had more or less pain in my head. When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I weighed 102 pounds, and was very pale and weak. I took twelve bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' and seven of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now I feel like a different person. I have no pain in my head, can do all the work for myself, husband and one child; am gaining in flesh. I feel it is through God's mercy and your wonderful medicines that I am cured."

DON'T LEAVE THE CITY

Plenty of Proof Right Here at

Home In East Liverpool.

Claim is one thing, proof another. Columbus claimed the world was round.

Did the people believe it? Not until he proved it.

Unproven claims have made the people skeptics.

Every claim made for the Little Conqueror is proven.

Proven in East Liverpool by local experience.

It's not what we say, but what your neighbors say.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by citizens.

Here is one case from the many we have.

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, says:

"I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not, but got worse, I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy and took them. The result was that the pain soon left me and I was all right again."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotence, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and cures a GRIPE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a full written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50¢ per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. (Cash order preferred.) AJAX REMEDY CO., 43 Hubbard St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

FOR SALE.

Lot on east side of Avondale, between Bradshaw and Minerva Street. Will be sold cheap to cash buyer. Call on

The Hill Real Estate Co.

105 Sixth St., City.

HASSEY'S PLACE

For New Year's Candy. No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank.

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

Slippers.

ALL MUST GO AT COST.

Next week we start our regular clearance sale, and will save you many dollars, as all winter shoes and odds and ends will go at and below

COST.

W. H. GASS,
220 DIAMOND.

AN ARTIST AND A BAKER

Suffered Because of a Fire Yesterday

LOSS WILL NOT BE LARGE

A Defective Flue Was Responsible For the Blaze, and It Was So Located as to Give the Department a Great Deal of Trouble For Some Time.

Fire yesterday partly destroyed the bakery of W. H. Colclough, 102 Fifth street, and the photograph gallery of A. W. Fryett, of Broadway. It was the first fire of the year and for a time serious damage threatened the surrounding buildings.

The fire was caused by a defective flue.

A few minutes after noon yesterday smoke was discovered emerging from the bakery and a telephone message was sent to the fire station. A very quick run was made by the department, but when they arrived the rear portion of the bakery was burning furiously. The Babcocks and hose were brought into service and within 30 minutes the flames were extinguished. The building is owned by John I. Hodson, but as yet his loss cannot be estimated, although it is probable the repairs to the building will entail an expenditure of \$300. The loss to the Colclough Bros. is about \$400, covered by insurance. The fire was confined to the bakeshop, and many cooking utensils were rendered useless by the intense heat. The flour and lard in the building at the time were entirely destroyed by water. The loss is covered by insurance.

The loss to Fryett will amount to not less than \$100, with no insurance. Damage to this part of the building was caused principally by water, although the flames from the room beneath burned the floor considerably.

The building will be repaired at once, but it will be several days before the occupants will be able to resume business.

IN LIGHT ATTIRE

Did This Youngster Escape From Morganza Recently.

Chief Johnson yesterday received from the superintendent of the reform school at Morganza the name of an escapee from that institution. He is described as follows:

Edward Shields, home at 2317 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, 19 years of age; height 5 feet 5 inches; dark hair; brown eyes; medium complexion; high, broad forehead; freckled; small scar from cut on right side of forehead; one vaccine mark on left arm; wore white cotton flannel underwear marked with letter "F"; blue-grey striped cotton shirt; trousers of blue grey cloth. When he left the institution he had no coat, hat or shoes on.

Returning to College.

Miss Wallace Hall, of Kossuth street, will leave tomorrow for Wooster, where she will resume her studies.

Thomas M. McClure will tomorrow return to Ann Arbor, and Joseph M. Cartwright will return Thursday.

Bert Chambers and Charles Pittinger returned to their studies at Westminster this morning.

Edward Kelley Buried.

The funeral of Edward Kelley, who died at the Allegheny General hospital last week, was held this afternoon from the residence of Roy Rinehart, 131 Seventh street. Services were conducted by Rev. O. F. Swift and interment was made in Riverview cemetery.

ROOSEVELT AT SCHOOL.

New York Children Make the Rough Rider Tell Stories.

INVITED BY AN ITALIAN SCHOOL.

Hailed by the Pupils as "Teddy," He Told Them About His Horse Texas. Related the Valor of His Italian Bugler and Promised if They'll Always Be Good to Make Them Soldiers in His Regiment.

Colonel Roosevelt went to the west side Italian schools in New York the other day and talked to the children. He went by invitation, disappointing a lot of politicians and office seekers who besieged his house, to keep the appointment. One of the boys had invited him. The colonel did not know his name, for he didn't sign it. He wrote that since the governor elect went to Randall's island to see the children there why couldn't he come to Sullivan street? It may have been that Mr. Roosevelt had no good answer to this, or it may have been the boy's plea to "please not tell teacher," who had told them not to worry him, or perhaps it was the postscript which informed him that "us boys are all glad you are going to be governor." Whatever it was he went.

The west side Italian school is at 24 Sullivan street. There was a policeman at the door who was startled nearly out of his wits by seeing the well remembered agile shape in the blue overcoat run nimbly up the steps and pull the bell. Before the bluecoat had recovered himself the colonel was inside, and the mighty cheer that rose from 375 little Italian throats as he was recognized convinced the cop that he was not dreaming; that it was indeed the day of Teddy come back. Miss Satterie, the principal, had introduced the visitor to the children with the simple question: "Who is this?"

"Roosevelt!" cried the little fellows, showing aside bows and spoons. They had just been eating their dinner.

"Yes, but what's his other name?" she asked.

"Teddy!" yelled the troop joyously, and Miss Satterie blushed. Colonel Roosevelt laughed long and loud.

"It is all right," he said, when he could get his breath. "That's what I am called."

Then he wanted to know what he could tell the children. A little lad with very brown fists, which until then he had kept carefully tucked away in his trousers' pockets, shot both up in the air at once.

"About the horse!" he plumped out breathlessly.

"The horse?" said Colonel Roosevelt reflectively. "I suppose, now, some wooden horse and Christmas"—and he felt in his pocket. But he remembered.

"Oh, yes—Texas, you mean—my horse which they said was shot under me in the fight, but it really wasn't! The bullets merely grazed it, but it went right on till we came to the first fence, when I had to jump off and let it go and chase the Spaniards on foot, and Texas went. I didn't suppose I should ever see him again, but after the fight there he was, as well as ever, only a little scratched. Wasn't it good?"

The boys who had sat open mouthed were not so easily satisfied, and the colonel had to tell them of his other horse, Rain-In-the-Face, too. While he talked he looked across the teacher's desk and nodded to two pictures standing there. One was of his own father, the elder Theodore Roosevelt, who was one of the earliest and staunchest backers of Charles Loring Brace in his fight for the poor children of New York. While he lived he was the children's great friend. The other was of his uncle, James Roosevelt, who to the day of his death paid the rent of the other Italian school down in Beach street. Now that he is gone it will be closed. The Roosevelts are held in honor, with reason, wherever the work of the Children's Aid society goes on. This west side school is one of their score of similar shelters for 6,000 or 7,000 slum children, the poorest of the poor foreigners. They showed the colonel their flag drill, and as they stated with raised hands that they would love the flag and defend it with the valor of true Americans his eye kindled. Then he spoke to them from under the Christmas tree, that for once lost its attraction, and his words thrilled the little fellows visibly.

"I had a bugler in my regiment," he said, "who was an Italian, like most of you. He was a fine fellow, so brave! He blew his trumpet in our first fight out at the front, giving orders as he was told, until a Spanish bullet clipped off the two middle fingers of the hand that held the bugle. He went and had it dressed and came back to help carry the wounded to the rear all the rest of the day with his bandaged hand. He was like my flag bearer, who went right on and up, though he was pelted with bullets that tore the flag to rags. They were good soldiers. Like all men that are truly brave, they were tender and good toward those who are weaker than they. We can all be that if we can't all go to the war. My regiment was a corking good one. One-fourth of all the men in it were killed or wounded, yet they never gave back an inch, never once

They always went forward. The Spaniards dreaded them with reason. But no sooner was the fighting over than every one of them gave half of his hard tack to the starving women and children who came out of Santiago. They were good fighters, and back of that they were true men and first class citizens. I want you all to be as they were—brave and fearless, able to hold your own, to fight if you must, but tender to your mothers and sisters and to the little ones, decent and clean. Keep like that, and when you grow up, if we have another war, I will put every one of you in my regiment."—New York Sun.

MOONLIGHT IN MUSIC.

Story of How Beethoven Created His Wonderful Sonata.

Beethoven's famous composition, the "Moonlight Sonata," is said to have been composed under the following circumstances:

One evening, as Beethoven and a friend were hurrying through the streets of Bonn, they heard the familiar notes of the "Sonata In F." Something in the musician's touch attracted the attention of Beethoven, and he stopped and listened. Suddenly the music stopped, and the despairing words of the musician came to them through the open window, "Oh, if I could but hear some really good musician play this wonderful piece!" and the words ended in a sob.

"Let us go in," said Beethoven. They entered and found the player a young girl, poor and blind. Beethoven sat down at the old harpsichord and played as he had never played before. His listeners were spellbound. "Tell us," they begged, "who are you?" For answer he played the opening bars in the "Sonata In F." "It is Beethoven!" they exclaimed in awe and admiration.

Suddenly the candle flickered and went out. Beethoven ceased playing and bowed his head upon his hand. His friend threw open the shutters. A flood of beautiful moonlight entered the room. Its transfiguring light touched upon the poor old instrument and rested upon the noble figure bowed before it. The profound silence was broken at last by the musician, who said: "Listen! I will improvise a sonata to the moonlight." Then was created this wonderful sonata, beginning in a sad, tender movement, the embodiment in sound of the gentle moonlight transfiguring and glorifying the dark earth.

Suddenly the music ceased, and with a brief farewell Beethoven hurried home to put upon paper this famous composition.—Philadelphia Saturday Post.

A REALISTIC ACT.

An Amusing Story of Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle.

While he was playing Rip Van Winkle at Chicago Jefferson once went to the theater very much exhausted by a long day's fishing on the lake. As the curtain rose on the third act it disclosed the white haired Rip still deep in his 20 years' nap. Five, 10, 20 minutes passed and he did not awaken. The audience began to get impatient and the prompter uneasy.

The great actor doubtless knew what he was about, but this was carrying the realistic business too far. The fact was that all this time Jefferson was really sleeping the sleep of the just, or rather of the fisherman who had sat eight hours in the sun. Finally the gallery became uproarious, and one of the "gods" wanted to know if there was going to be "19 years more of this snooze business!"

At this point Jefferson began to snore. This decided the prompter, who opened a small trap beneath the stage and began to prod Rip from below. The fagged comedian fumbled in his pocket for an imaginary railway ticket and muttered drowsily, "Going right through, 'ductor."

At this entirely new reading the audience was transfixed with amazement, when all at once Jefferson sat up with a loud shriek, evidently in agony. The exasperated prompter had "jabbed" him with a pin. Consciousness of the situation came to him and the play went on after that with a rush.—Philadelphia Post.

A Binding Chinese Oath.

We are accustomed to all manner of swearing—that is, of course, legal oath taking—in this country, but we do not recollect hearing of so queer a medium of attestation as a "guillotined black cockatoo." That is what the police of a country district in New South Wales had to provide the other day for a finicking Chinaman, who obstinately declined to swear on anything else. Headless fowls were brought, but in vain. Even a black swan, a luxury surely for a Chinese witness, was declined.

After many days a dead cockatoo of the required hue was discovered in a hut of one of the other "heathen," as they call the Celestials, who mulcted the officials 10 shillings for a fast decomposing bird. Then the solemn and peculiar oath was duly administered, when the difficult witness blandly declared that he knew nothing about the case and sat down smiling.—London Chronicle.

Right on the Head.

Trainer—Hit him like a nail.
Pugilist—Like a nail?
Trainer—Yes, on the head.—Syracuse Herald.

AN EXCITED LAWYER

A CASE THAT WORKED HIM UP TO THE BURSTING POINT.

The Outrageous Conduct of Juror No. 6 and the Explanation Which Changed the Counsel's Anger to Limp Bewilderment.

"In my 20 years' experience as a practicing lawyer," said a well known member of the bar at the Lawyers' club the other day, "I don't believe I ever went through a more exciting trial than one I took part in out at Freehold, N. J. When I say exciting, I mean exciting for me, for I was the only one who appeared to be concerned about the conduct of the man who occupied the sixth seat in the jury box.

"The case was a civil action, and I represented the plaintiff. It was a small matter, and we were suing for only \$500, but as my client happened to be a personal friend, and he was more anxious to establish a principle than to collect any money, I was out to win.

"The judge was a sedate individual, who slept most of the time, and the jury looked as though it had been drafted from the hayfields. I scored well for my client with the first witness and was looking out of the corner of my eye to see what effect the point had had with the jury, when I noticed the man in No. 6 scowling furiously at me. When I continued to make headway with the next witness, he shook his head, scowled and looked as though he'd like to eat me up. The rest of the jury-men kept watching him, and I began to think I was up against a pretty stiff proposition.

"Finally I threw a question at a witness, which if honestly answered I knew would establish our claim to damages. No. 6 evidently thought so, too, for he rose from his seat, shook his head vigorously at the judge, and leaning over the rail waited for the judge's decision, for by this time the defendant's counsel had made an objection.

"The judge ruled against me, and No. 6 fell back into his seat and laughed as though it was the funniest thing he had ever heard. I was mad clean through by this time. Such outrageous conduct I had never seen in court.

"Your honor," I began protestingly. "Go on with the case," roared his honor.

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"Go on with the case," interrupted the judge once more, and seeing it was vain to protest I went on.

"Well, this thing went on all through the trial. Every point I made brought a scowl to the face of No. 6. Every point my opponent made brought smiles to his face. When I summed up, he kept shaking his head vigorously and saying things in an ugly tone, but under his breath. Once he threw his hands up in the air in protest, and I got so mad that I could have hauled him out of that box and thrashed him with pleasure.

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"The judge had finished by this time, and the jury had risen to go out. To my utter astonishment, No. 6 jumped over the rail of the jury box, and going over to where the defendant and his lawyer sat clapped the former on the shoulder and said in a loud voice, 'You'll win sure.' Here my indignation got the better of me. Rushing over to No. 6, I took him by the arm and wheeled him around.

"See here, sir, the jury has retired, and you might better be with them than talking to the defendant and his counsel."

"Why should I be with 'em?" he replied.

"Why, good heavens, man, can the jury deliberate while you're in the courtroom and they're elsewhere?"

"Don't know why not," he replied. "I ain't no juror."

"Then who the devil are you?" I demanded.

"He's my hired man," put in the defendant.

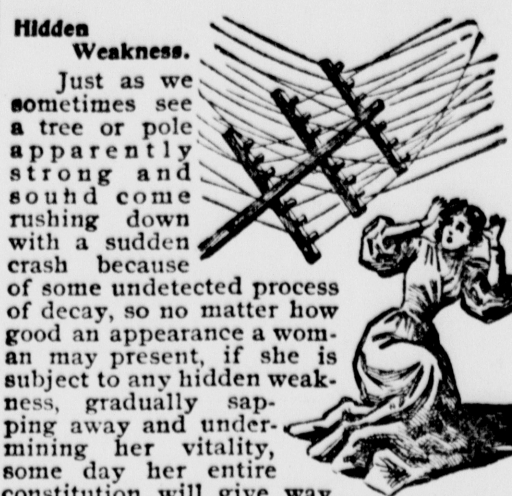
"Then what was he doing in the jury box?"

"Why, consarn it, there warn't another seat in the room," said the hired man. "Didn't suppose I was goin' to stand up, did yer?"

"I went back to my seat, completely bewildered, and as I sat down the jury came in, having been out five minutes. They gave me the verdict, and I was truly the most astonished man in the state of New Jersey at that moment.

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ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

FOURTEEN DEAD LOST

No Record of the Eighth's Cemetery In Cuba.

COLONEL HARD MADE CORRECTION

While In Washington He Succeeded In Having Appointed a Special Commissioner Whose Duty It Will Be to Locate the Bodies.

Colonel Hard, of the Eighth Ohio, has arranged for the removal of the bodies of those soldiers of his regiment who died in Cuba. They number 25, one of whom, Francis Smith, was a member of Company E. He succeeded in having appointed a special commissioner who will look after the dead of the Eighth. In an interview the colonel says:

"We want all the boys of Ohio to find their final resting place within the borders of the old Buckeye State, and it was to make absolutely certain of this that I went to Washington. While there I was furnished with the maps of all Cuban graves of American soldiers. I found the maps most elaborate and as accurate as possible, considering the records. But on the map of graves in Santiago province I discovered our regimental cemetery, near our camp on Sevilla hill, had been entirely overlooked. There was not the least record of the graves of the 14 boys we laid to rest there. It was our own burial ground and no other soldier was buried there. This cemetery is only a short distance from where General Shafter had his headquarters. All of these men are fever victims and died in the regimental field hospital between July 28 and Aug. 18.

"The plan of the government to bring the dead home is complete. It is proposed to send a corps of about a dozen men to Cuba to superintend the work. These men will be selected from the army, but will be men who understand the work of removing bodies. A number of undertakers will go along and different localities will probably follow Ohio's example in sending a special representative to make sure that no soldier of their locality is overlooked, and that the right body is brought to its relatives or friends. Some Cubans will also be employed to assist in the work of disinterment.

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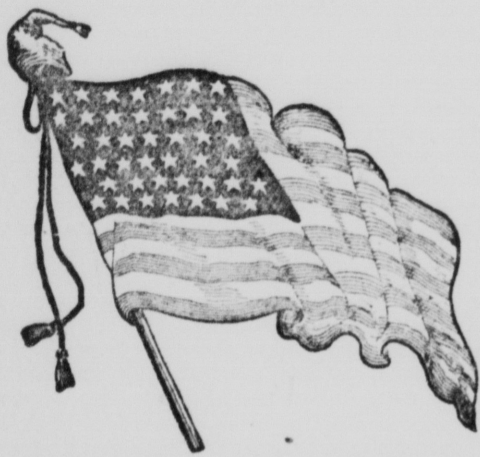
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 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 Six Weeks.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 3



All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



ROBERTS, the Utah polygymist, should not be allowed a seat in the house of representatives. Men who break laws should not be placed among men who make them.

Don't forget that East Liverpool begins the new year with bright prospects. There is no reason why the American Potteries company should seek to ruin this community. Instead it is to its advantage to produce as much pottery as possible, and East Liverpool is the pottery producing center of the country. The company can pay no dividends if the potteries do not make sufficient ware to bring about the necessary profit.

KURTZ AS A CANDIDATE.

They say, and in this instance "they" seems to mean some of the most astute politicians in Ohio, that Charles Kurtz will be a candidate for governor at the next Republican convention. If the statement be true it will mean a battle between the factions, a test of strength which will end in victory for Senator Hanna or Senator Foraker. Kurtz is a politician. That, principally, is his business. He is bitterly opposed to Senator Hanna, and will therefore fight any man who is not pronounced in his advocacy of Kurtz. His record at Columbus last winter placed him in a position that will not soon be forgotten by Ohio Republicans, and his candidacy would array against them those forces who supported Mr. Hanna and the conservative element of the party who took no part in the battle, but who nevertheless could not reconcile itself to the tactics of the Kurtz element. For the good of Republicanism in Ohio let us hope Mr. Kurtz will not be a gubernatorial candidate. He has often said he is a Republican. Now is his time to show the sincerity of his expression.

NO CLAIM.

Aguinaldo and his forces but make themselves ridiculous before the world when they attempt to claim the Philippines for their own. Only a year ago the insurrection was put down by the Spanish, and for a consideration the young man with the gold collar agreed to give the Spanish control and went to Hong Kong. There he remained until Admiral Dewey steamed for Manila. The splendid American victory gave the insurgent chief new hope, and he too sought the island of Luzon. His actions since that time have not been those of a man who had relinquished all claim to the land he sought to possess. They have been more the tactics of a treacherous politician than an honorable man. He is surprised and perhaps chagrined to find that Uncle Sam will not be hoodwinked by his bombastic pretensions, but he is destined to know that dealing with the American government is not dealing with broken down old Spain. He has no claim on the islands that can be recognized by any authority on earth, and his only course is to submit or remain the rebel he has been and suffer the indignity of again being whipped into submission.

Red Cross Meeting.

The Red Cross society will meet this evening in the parish hall of St. Stephen's church.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS WITH YOUR GROCER FOR

BAGLEY'S HOME-MADE BREAD

Fruit Cakes, Wedding Cakes.
 Layer Cakes, Cream Puffs, Pies,
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Phone 44.

We wish all our patrons a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

MAY FINISH THIS WEEK

Hard Work Being Done at All the Potteries.

COUNTING IS ALMOST ENDED

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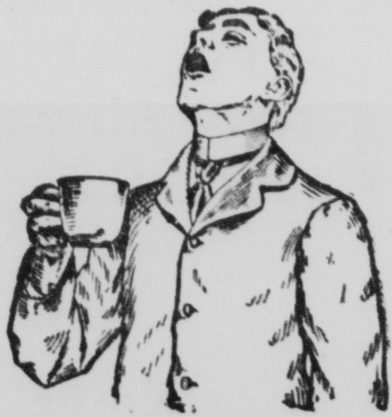
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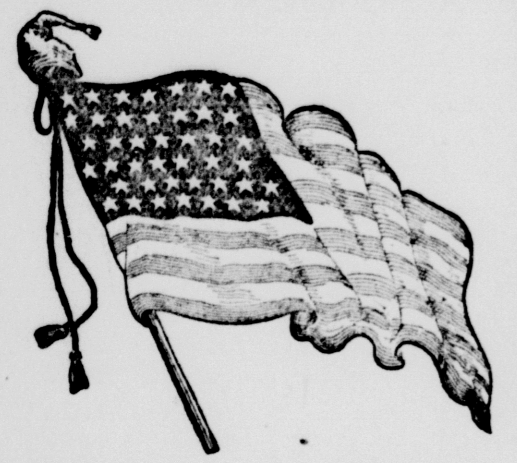
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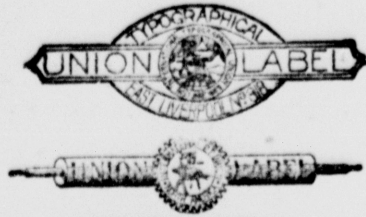
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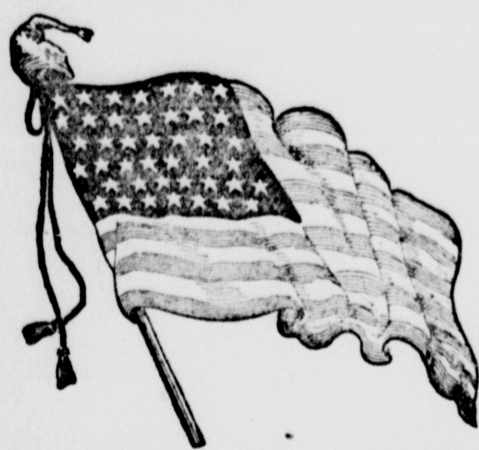
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the Potteries.

COUNTING IS ALMOST ENDED

A Few Days of Office Work Will Then Be
Required and the Task Will Be at an
End--Sunday and Night Work Bringing
the Result.

The work of taking stock at the potteries is almost completed, and before the end of the week, it is believed, the task will have been completed.

The work has been pushed with vigor, and forces were employed last Sunday and yesterday, making the best time possible. Night work has been going on at some plants, the inventory being so complete as to require large forces and constant labor. The workers now see the end of their labor in sight. The counting and listing has been finished in some plants, and the sheets are now in possession of the office force. It is believed a few days will serve to finish the work they are compelled to do.

Inquiry at a number of potteries this morning developed the fact that each expected to know exactly what they had by Friday, while some were confident they would be able to tell on Thursday. Not one expressed the belief that it would require longer than this week.

A special from Trenton yesterday says: "The American Potteries company, the new pottery trust, took control of the Trenton potteries at midnight. The managers of the trust sent word to the owners of the Trenton potteries to open new books tomorrow and transact business in the name of the American Potteries company. The taking of stock in the several potteries has not been completed yet, but it is expected to be in a day or two, when the deal will be formally closed and the purchase money paid over to the pottery owners. For the present the potteries will be operated by the old owners for the trust until matters can be straightened out. There are only four Trenton potteries outside of the trust. These are the three Mad-dock potteries and the Anchor pottery."

THE DAY.

Though a Little Late It Was Appropriately
Observed.

New Year's day was generally observed in the city Monday, and the entire town seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Business houses closed at noon, as a rule, and the postoffice, banks and freight depot observed the usual holiday hours.

The Elks were home to all their friends at their pleasant quarters in the Knowles block, and a great many callers were entertained.

The different offices in city hall were closed yesterday and all those who have business in that building took a short vacation. Engineer George's office was closed, and Clerk Hanley was in for an hour in the morning. No police court was held and Mayor Bough was not seen during the day.

Al Field Coming.

The Faust family of acrobats, booked for a season of 40 weeks with Al G. Field, arrived in New York last Wednesday.



HE HAS
SORE THROAT

And is Gargling With

TONSILINE

That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

day and will be in this city next Friday. The troupe consists of six people, whose work is said to be wonderful. They have been performing in the English and German music halls all season. The elder Faust was for years a member of the Risley troupe of acrobats, the most famous in their line of business, Faust being at that time the little boy that the Risleys threw into the air from the apex of the human ladder, the lad describing evolutions of the most intricate character.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

Services Are Being Held In All the Churches.

Special services were held at the First M. E. church last evening, and will be continued every night this week. The meeting was largely attended.

Special services will be held in the lecture room of the Methodist Protestant church every night during the week. They commenced last evening. Reverend Swift will officiate at each service, and they are being held for the purpose of furthering the work of the church. The meeting last night was well attended.

Special services were commenced last evening at the First Presbyterian church and will be held all this week.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

Odd Fellows Will Have an Enjoyable Evening.

The Odd Fellows will publicly install officers this evening, and after the ceremony will go to the Thompson House where they will enjoy a banquet. From there they will return to the hall, and the remainder of the evening will be spent in speech making and dancing.

Members from Wellsville, Irondale, Salineville and Smith's Ferry will be present.

J. R. MASE,

Well Known Man Died This Morning In West End.

J. R. Mase died this morning at his home in Lisbon street, aged 40 years, from an attack of typhoid fever.

Deceased had been ill for sometime and was able to be out, but suffered a relapse which caused his death. He was warehouseman at the Laughlin pottery and was well and favorably known. He was a member of the Red Men, and they will have charge of the funeral.

A Good Company.

The Brothers Royer and their excellent company will be at the Grand Wednesday night. Good reports come from every town where the company has appeared, the general expression being that it is one of the best on the road. They are so well known to East Liverpool theater goers that there is little doubt as to the size of the crowd that will greet the Brothers Royer when they come.

Given a New Position.

Hugh Marshall, of this city, went to Smith's Ferry yesterday where he was put in charge of the telegraph office at that place. Marshall is very young, and since he passed a creditable examination at Wellsville last spring has been put in charge of some of the most important offices on the road, including the main line.

Well Advertised Shows.

There is more theatrical paper hung in the city at the present time than ever before for the same number of performances. Al G. Field has double the amount any show ever put up in the city or 775 sheets, Royer Bros., have 350 sheets and "A Breezy Time" 350 sheets, making a total of 1,475 sheets in the city.

Lost a Package.

Brakeman Pilmer, of the early Pittsburg and Bellaire accommodation, found a package in the rear coach of the evening train Saturday, which belongs to a lady who got off at the Second street station. With the woman was a child who was very ill. This evening the package will be delivered to Agent Hill.

Child Died.

The five-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hill, of Second street, died yesterday of heart trouble. It was taken to Edenboro, near Ravenna, this afternoon where it will be interred tomorrow.



STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Pills*

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist East Liverpool.

HE HAS NO FRIENDS

Thomas Walker Is Ill on a Shantyboat.

IN THE HANDS OF THE CITY

His Father and Mother Were Drowned In the Johnstown Flood, and He Has Been a Resident of the City Over Two Years--Worked at the Specialty.

The township trustees are at present caring for a young man who is ill on a shanty boat near the flint mill.

The case was called to the attention of the trustees yesterday and they at once investigated, and found Thomas Walker, aged 23 years, seriously ill at the boat of Louis Call. The township physician pronounced the young man too ill to be moved to the infirmary, and the case will be reported to the infirmary directors and they will take charge of it.

Walker came to the city over two years ago and secured a position at the glass house which he held until it burned down. He then took up his residence in a boat and has been making a living by selling fish. Last week he went to the boat of Louis Call to make a short visit, and after resting on a cot for a short time was unable to get up and he is still at the boat, but will be moved as soon as possible.

He is an orphan, his father and mother both having been drowned in the Johnstown flood, while he alone survived, having caught a plank and hanging to it until he was rescued. He received injuries to his throat during the flood which caused him to have an impediment in his speech. He will receive the best of care and everything possible will be done to save his life.

The Wife Objected.

Yesterday afternoon a jealous husband created a scene in a prominent store of the city and spoke to his wife in strong terms. She objected and there came near being a row, which was prevented by the people being put out of the store.

As In the Past.

W. H. Banfield, of the Consolidated Iron and Tin company, of Irondale, passed through the city this morning, going east. He said the mill had a large number of orders, and was running as steady now as it did under the old management.

A Funeral.

Ethel, the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett, of Locust alley, who died Saturday, after suffering some time with typhoid pneumonia, was buried yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was made in Spring Hill cemetery.

A Pleasant Affair.

The reception given yesterday at the Young Men's Christian association was a very pleasant affair, and was attended by over 900 people. The musical program was first class in every respect.

Home From New York.

Edwin K. Mackintosh is home from New York, where he has been taking a course in music. He signed a contract for next season with Frank Perley, the manager of the Bostonians.

NOTICE.

An election for directors of the East Liverpool public library will be held at the library Tuesday evening.

J. J. WEISEND,
President.

Buried Yesterday.

J. Allen Kelly, aged 51 years, a brother of J. M. Kelly, died Saturday at the Massillon state hospital. The remains were brought here for interment.

Damaged a Car.
Car 9 of the street railway line was hit by a wagon tongue in a collision Saturday which caused some damage to the car. A large hole was the result. The side will be repaired during the week.

Taking a Vacation.

Miss Ella Lutheringer, money order clerk at the postoffice, went off duty this morning. She will take a vacation of several weeks.

Returned to College.

Homer Swift and Clark Anderson left this morning for Adrian where they will resume their studies in Adrian college.

Cleaning Crossings.

The street force are busy today cleaning crossings in the suburbs of the city.

NEWS REVIEW for news.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

Is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

Watch Repairing.

A watch is a most delicate piece of mechanism, and when out of order should be placed in the hands of the most skillful workmen.

Take It to PATTISON.

Our Is steadily growing. We Optical make glasses that FIT, and Business the materials are the finest procurable.

224 WASHINGTON ST.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,
Corner Fifth and Washington.

APPLICATION FOR PAROLE.

Notice is hereby given that George Seibert, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, has been recommended to the board by the superintendent and chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole or final discharge. Said application will be for hearing on and after Jan. 17, 1899.

ALL the News in the News Review.

WANTED

WANTED--Christian man or woman here in position of trust; salary \$900. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to Manager, care of this paper.

LOST.

LOST--Lady's gold watch, in Diamond, Market or Second streets. Finder will please leave at the office of Doctor Laughlin and receive reward.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--House of five rooms, College and Forest street, bath room, inside water closet, hot and cold water, gas in every room, light and heat. Inquire George Peach & Son, Diamond.

FOR RENT--Furnished front room near business section. Apply at this office.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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Microbes to Steal Away Pain.

A German dentist, Dr. Herz, proposes to put microbes into our mouths to steal away our pains. His discovery consists in an inoculant prepared from microbes he cultivates for the purpose. When applied in the case of a decayed tooth, it stops the pain, but does not destroy the nerve; further, it again fixes the tooth and makes it possible to put in a lasting stopping. He has already treated a number of cases with it, and they have proved most successful.—Chicago Tribune.

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"What will be the cost of the war?" asked Queen Augusta when French and Germans grew belligerent. "Only a Napoleon," replied Bismarck.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield \$2,000 worth of feathers.

WANTED

A good boy, 16 years of age, and willing to work, although the labor is light. Apply between the hours of 4 and 5 p. m., Tuesday, at the News Review business office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Jack Harris spent the day in Pittsburgh.

—Al Allison, of Pittsburgh, spent Sunday in the city.

—Samuel Larkins is off duty today owing to illness.

—John Adams is spending the week with friends in Salineville.

—Louis Calhoun left yesterday for Ravenna, where he will visit friends.

—F. S. Barnett and Fred E. Scath, of Wheeling, are spending the week in the city on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shuster left last evening for Marion, Ind., where they will make their future home.

—Charles Knowles, who has been visiting relatives in Toronto during the past week, returned home this morning.

—Misses Mary and Annie Whalen, of Salineville, and Miss Deming, of Ravenna, are the guests of Miss Nath, Second street.

—Miss Margaret Baxter and Miss Mayme Herbert returned last evening after spending a week in Cleveland visiting friends.

—Miss Jessie Kelley, of Knoxville, Ia., who spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Kelley, of Lincoln avenue, returned to Oberlin college this morning.

A MONOMANIACAL WITNESS.

How His Phase of Lunacy Was Developed During a Trial.

"That calls to mind a queer experience of my own," said a lawyer who had listened to a story. "Some years ago I defended a fellow for murder in a little southern town, and the worst witness we had against us was an old German who was a stackbuilder by trade. A stack, by the way, is merely another name for a big chimney.

"The old fellow was perfectly honest and gave his evidence in such a clear, straightforward manner that I felt my client was doomed unless I could think of some way to break him down. While I was cudgeling my brains a friend whispered to me to ask him how high he could build a stack. 'What do you mean?' I asked, in surprise. 'Never mind,' said my friend. 'Just slip in that question and see.'

"So at the tail end of the cross examination I paused, as if struck by an afterthought, and said, 'You are a stackbuilder, I believe?' 'Yes, sir,' replied the witness. 'Well, sir,' I continued, 'about how high can you build?' I never got any further. A swift, inscrutable change flashed over the German's face, and he rose excitedly from his chair. 'As high as der sky!' he roared. 'So high dose angels come around it like birds!'

"In five seconds he was raving. You see, the man was a monomaniac—sane on every subject but one, and my friend happened to know his weak spot. It is hardly necessary to say that his evidence in regard to the homicide was promptly ruled out by the judge, and as there was no other witness of importance my man was cleared. The rascal should have been hanged and would have been but for the lucky reference to the stack."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

False Alarm.

Wife (time, midnight)—Hark! Husband, wake up! I hear the rustling of silk and the clang of chains.

Husband—You do? Horrors! Then the reports are true. I was told this house was haunted.

Wife (much relieved)—Oh, is that all? I was afraid that Fido had broken loose and was tearing my new ball dress.—London Fun.

Green is the color most beneficial to the eye in diffused light and reds and pinks the most harmful. In a strong direct light, however, blue and neutral tints are the best for the eyes and pure white the most harmful, as is proved by the phenomenon snow blindness.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One night Only, Wednesday, Jan. 4.

The Famous

BROS. ROYER,

In their acrobatic farce frolic

NEXT DOOR,

The Funniest Show on Earth.

SEE the Royer troop of acrobats. Funny trick scenery. The hot chases. The funny mule. Trick trolley car.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Prices - 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

AL. G. FIELD MINSTRELS.

14th--Annual Tour--14th.

THE OLDEST, BIGGEST AND BEST

ALL NEW THIS SEASON.

Arthur Rigby, Tommy Donnelly, Dan Quinlan, Al. G. Field, and a hundred other American Minstrels.

10 European Specialists, 6 Famed Faust Family, 6 Musical Trio--Lelliott, Busch and Lelliott.

Everhardt, the Great German Juggler

Gruett, Beers and Gruett.

Acrobatic Grotesque Comedian Dancers.

TROUPE

The De Villiers, Patomimists.

\$10,000 Paris Exposition First Part.

"ON TO CUBA."

"GONE TO THE MOON."

The Ensemble and Chorus.

"Flags of All Nations."

Prices, 25, 35, 50, 75.

THE STAR BARGAIN STORE.

THE GREATEST

CUT PRICE SALE

of LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S WRAPS..

WILL BEGIN

TOMORROW.

and will last until every garment is sold.

1/3 OFF

We will give you a straight 1/3 off on every Ladies' and Misses' Jacket in the house—all this year's styles. At original price, everyone of our coats were fully 1/4 less than elsewhere, and at a 1/3 reduction it means less than half price.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Any \$ 5.00 Jacket for \$3.34
Any 6.50 Jacket for 4.17
Any 8.00 Jacket for 5.33
Any 10.00 Jacket for 6.67
Any 12.50 Jacket for 8.33

Children's Jackets and Walking Coats.

We will give you the same discount on every Child's Jacket, from 6 to 14, and on every Child's Coat, from 3 to 6 years, and on every Child's Long Coat, from 1 to 6 years. Everyone is marked in plain figures, and at the lowest prices.

Tailor-Made Suits.

We have about 20 Suits left, which we will close out regardless of cost or value; some as low as half price.

Cloth Capes.

Every Cloth Cape in the house at exactly half price. It does not matter what the former price was.

Plush Capes.

We will close out the balance of our Plush Capes at the following reduced prices.

\$ 3.50 Plush Capes for \$1.98
4.50 Plush Capes for 2.98
5.00 Plush Capes for 3.50
7.00 Plush Capes for 4.50
10.00 Plush Capes for 8.50
12.50 Plush Capes for 8.50

Waists and Fleeced Wrappers.

Every silk, satin and cloth Waist to be closed out regardless of cost or value. No use to quote figures. Come and see them for yourself.

Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of Colored and Black Dress Goods at sacrificing prices. It does not matter what others advertise, we will discount them. Do not buy until you see our line and learn our prices

Extra Special.

Twenty-five Ladies' and Misses' last season's Jackets, sold from \$8 to \$15, your choice for \$2.98. A few odd Plush Capes at half price. Fifteen children's Long Coats, from 1 to 6 years, at 1/3 their marked price.

At Half Price.

The balance of our Holiday Goods, Fine China, Bric-a-Brac, Dolls, and all kinds of Toys at exactly half price, before we pack them away. So come at once if you want to save money.

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138 and 140 FIFTH STREET.

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—Samuel Larkins is off duty today owing to illness.

—John Adams is spending the week with friends in Salineville.

—Louis Calhoun left yesterday for Ravenna, where he will visit friends.

—F. S. Barnett and Fred E. Scath, of Wheeling, are spending the week in the city on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shuster left last evening for Marion, Ind., where they will make their future home.

—Charles Knowles, who has been visiting relatives in Toronto during the past week, returned home this morning.

—Misses Mary and Annie Whalen, of Salineville, and Miss Deming, of Ravenna, are the guests of Miss Nath, Second street.

—Miss Margaret Baxter and Miss Mayme Herbert returned last evening after spending a week in Cleveland visiting friends.

—Miss Jessie Kelley, of Knoxville, Ia., who spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kelley, of Lincoln avenue, returned to Oberlin college this morning.

A MONOMANIACAL WITNESS.

How His Phase of Lunacy Was Developed During a Trial.

"That calls to mind a queer experience of my own," said a lawyer who had listened to a story. "Some years ago I defended a fellow for murder in a little southern town, and the worst witness we had against us was an old German who was a stackbuilder by trade. A stack, by the way, is merely another name for a big chimney.

"The old fellow was perfectly honest and gave his evidence in such a clear, straightforward manner that I felt my client was doomed unless I could think of some way to break him down. While I was cudgeling my brains a friend whispered to me to ask him how high he could build a stack. 'What do you mean?' I asked, in surprise. 'Never mind,' said my friend. 'Just slip in that question and see.'

"So at the tail end of the cross examination I paused, as if struck by an afterthought, and said, 'You are a stackbuilder, I believe?' 'Yes, sir,' replied the witness. 'Well, sir,' I continued, 'about how high can you build?' I never got any further. A swift, inscrutable change flashed over the German's face, and he rose excitedly from his chair. 'As high as der sky!' he roared. 'So high dose angels come around it like birds!'

"In five seconds he was raving. You see, the man was a monomaniac—same on every subject but one, and my friend happened to know his weak spot. It is hardly necessary to say that his evidence in regard to the homicide was promptly ruled out by the judge, and as there was no other witness of importance my man was cleared. The rascal should have been hanged and would have been but for the lucky reference to the stack."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

False Alarm.

Wife (time, midnight)—Hark! Husband, wake up! I hear the rustling of silk and the clang of chains.

Husband—You do? Horrors! Then the reports are true. I was told this house was haunted.

Wife (much relieved)—Oh, is that all? I was afraid that Fido had broken loose and was tearing my new ball dress.—London Fun.

Green is the color most beneficial to the eye in diffused light and reds and pinks the most harmful. In a strong direct light, however, blue and neutral tints are the best for the eyes and pure white the most harmful, as is proved by the phenomenon snow blindness.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One night Wednesday, Jan. 4.

Only,

The Famous

BROS. ROYER,

In their acrobatic farce frolic

NEXT DOOR,

The Funniest Show on Earth.

SEE the Royer troop of acrobats. Funny trick scenery. The hot chases. The funny mule. Trick trolley car.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Prices - 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

AL. G. FIELD

MINSTRELS.

14th--Annual Tour--14th.

THE OLDEST, BIGGEST and BEST

ALL NEW THIS SEASON.

Arthur Rigby, Tommy Donnelly, Dan Quinlan, Al. G. Field, and a hundred other American Minstrels.

10 European Specialists, 10

6 Famed Faust Family, 6.

Musical Trio--Lelliott, Busch and Lelliott.

Everhardt, the Great German Juggler

Gruett, Beers and Gruett.

Acrobatic Grotesque Comedian Dancers.

TROUPE

The De Villiers, Patomimists.

\$10,000 Paris Exposition First Part.

"ON TO CUBA."

"GONE TO THE MOON."

The Ensemble and Chorus.

"Flags of All Nations."

Prices, 25, 35, 50, 75.

THE STAR BARGAIN STORE.

THE GREATEST

CUT PRICE SALE

of LADIES' MISSES and CHILDREN'S WRAPS...

WILL BEGIN TOMORROW.

and will last until every garment is sold.

1/3 OFF

We will give you a straight 1/3 off on every Ladies' and Misses' Jacket in the house—all this year's styles. At original price, everyone of our coats were fully 1/4 less than elsewhere, and at a 1/3 reduction it means less than half price.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Any \$ 5.00 Jacket for \$3.34
Any 6.50 Jacket for 4.17
Any 8.00 Jacket for 5.33
Any 10.00 Jacket for 6.67
Any 12.50 Jacket for 8.33

Children's Jackets and Walking Coats.

We will give you the same discount on every Child's Jacket, from 6 to 14, and on every Child's Coat, from 3 to 6 years, and on every Child's Long Coat, from 1 to 6 years. Everyone is marked in plain figures, and at the lowest prices.

Tailor-Made Suits.

We have about 20 Suits left, which we will close out regardless of cost or value; some as low as half price.

Cloth Capes.

Every Cloth Cape in the house at exactly half price. It does not matter what the former price was.

Plush Capes.

We will close out the balance of our Plush Capes at the following reduced prices.

\$ 3.50 Plush Capes for \$1.98
4.50 Plush Capes for 2.98
5.00 Plush Capes for 3.50
7.00 Plush Capes for 4.50
10.00 Plush Capes for 8.50
12.50 Plush Capes for 8.50

Waists and Fleeced Wrappers.

Every silk, satin and cloth Waist to be closed out regardless of cost or value. No use to quote figures. Come and see them for yourself.

Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of Colored and Black Dress Goods at sacrificing prices. It does not matter what others advertise, we will discount them. Do not buy until you see our line and learn our prices

Extra Special.

Twenty-five Ladies' and Misses' last season's Jackets, sold from \$8 to \$15, your choice for \$2.98. A few odd Plush Capes at half price. Fifteen children's Long Coats, from 1 to 6 years, at 1/2 their marked price.

At Half Price.

The balance of our Holiday Goods, Fine China, Bric-a-Brac, Dolls, and all kinds of Toys at exactly half price, before we pack them away. So come at once if you want to save money.

THE STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 and 140 FIFTH STREET.

THEY WERE ALL AWAY

Long Enough to Allow Application For Divorce.

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20 % DISCOUNT

Velvets, including such makes as Smith's Stintson's Beatty's,	Regular price \$1.00.	Sale Price	.80
Wilton Velvets,	" "	.90.	.72
Ex. 10-wire Taps, Stintson, Smith, Roxbury,	" "	90	.72
Best 9-wire Taps	" "	.85	.68
Wilton Back Taps	" "	.75	.60
Medium Taps	" "	.65	.52
INGRAINS.			
Amsterdam "Special Patterns"	" "	.85	.68
Two-Ply. Ex. Super All Wools Lowell's Globe's Hartfords Develons	" "	.75	.60
All Wool Ingrains	" "	.65	.52
Special Ingrains	" "	.60	.48
Ex. Cotton Chains	" "	.60	.48
Best Cotton Chains	" "	.55	.44
Ex. Unions	" "	.45	.37
Best Unions	" "	.40	.32
Cottons	" "	.35	.28
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Two-Ply. Ex. Super All Wools

Lowell's

Globe's

Hartfords

Develons

" " .75 " " .60

All Wool Ingrains

" " .65 " " .52

Special Ingrains

" " .60 " " .48

Ex. Cotton Chains

" " .60 " " .48

Best Cotton Chains

" " .55 " " .44

Ex. Unions

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Wilton Velvets,

"	"	.90.	"	"	.72
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Ex. 10-wire Taps,
Stintson,
Smith,
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"	"	90	"	"	.72
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Best 9-wire Taps

"	"	.85	"	"	.68
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THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE.

DAILEY PAID HIS FINE

The Others Arranged to Settle Some Other Time.

GALLAGHER WAS LOCKED UP

Because He Did Not Give the Required Bond—No Arrests Were Made Yesterday, But a Second Street Fight Is Being Investigated by the Police.

There was very little going on in Mayor Bough's court this morning, verified by the fact that not one arrest was made since Saturday afternoon and no new charges were preferred.

Last midnight a fight took place in Second street near Union, and as a result Edward Buhheit was told to see the mayor this morning at the request of Officer Whan. There was no charge filed against him and the trouble he was in was caused by a party known as "Smithy." Buhheit was walking along Second street when Claud Marshall and Jessie Delaney were having trouble of some character. The Delaney woman asked Buhheit to get her out of there as he would kill her. She started to run, and "Smithy" crossed the street and a fight ensued in which he got the worst. When Buhheit saw the mayor the names of several witnesses were taken, and the case will be thoroughly investigated before any charges are made.

Every one of the gamblers who were arrested Christmas eve have settled their cases except one. Edwin Schneider secured the payment of a fine and costs amounting to \$59.75 on the charge of permitting gambling on his boat. The individual charge of gambling against him was dismissed at the request of Solicitor McGarry. Those who were charged with gambling were fined as follows: Charles Parker, \$29.60; Harry Cass, \$29.60; Charles Gallagher, \$54.60; Thomas Dailey, \$54.60. The only one to pay cash was Dailey. Gallagher was put in jail, and others merely gave their word that the amounts would be paid and received their release in this manner. The charges which were made against William Farrish and Dunk Pickering were thrown out after Mayor Bough held a consultation with Solicitor McGarry. There is yet one case to be heard. The only one who gave security for the payment of his fine and costs was Schneider. As the work-house sentence was attached to each case, and as Gallagher is still in jail it is probable he will take a trip unless the amount is paid within a short time.

The case of Samuel Conkle, who was arrested while he was in city hall Saturday afternoon, will come up before Mayor Bough tomorrow afternoon. He is charged with being a common gambler and as he pleaded not guilty, he was released on \$500 bail.

Attorney Clark, who has the case, stated this morning that a motion would be made at the preliminary hearing to dismiss the case on the ground that the recent charge on which Conkle was arrested covers the charge which was filed against him Saturday.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Doctor Smith Returned.

Dr. George B. Smith, who went with the remains of his wife to Wooster Saturday afternoon, returned to the city yesterday morning. His sister came with him and will remain several days in the city. The funeral was very largely attended. Mrs. Smith having been one of the best known young ladies of that city.

Installed Officers.

Sunday evening last the recently elected officers of the Christian Endeavor society of the Methodist Protestant church were installed. The installation took place in the auditorium of the church, and a special sermon was preached to them by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Swift.

ROMAN WEALTH AND WASTE

Pearls Dissolved In Wine and a Relay of Dinners For Mark Antony.

E. H. House, writing on "Bright Sides of History" in St. Nicholas, tells this story of ancient extravagance:

"The pearl which Cleopatra drank to Antony's health was valued at nearly \$400,000, so at one mouthful she disposed of as much as the cost of Caligula's supper. I suppose that was the most valuable pearl we have any knowledge of. Though Julius Caesar owned one worth \$250,000, which he gave to the mother of Brutus—the same Brutus who afterward helped to kill Caesar. Pearls seem to have held out particular temptations to people who took pleasure in wasteful follies, perhaps because no other jewel could be so easily swallowed.

"Cleopatra's prank was not the first of its kind. The same absurdity had been committed by a silly fellow in Rome named Aesop—not your favorite fable teller, for he lived centuries earlier, and was a very wise man. The Roman Aesop was the son of a rich actor, and, just to make himself talked about, he took a pearl from the eardrop of Cecilia, the wife of the tyrant Sylla, and, according to writers of that age, drank it in vinegar. I believe that the possibility of dissolving this kind of gem is disputed by many modern authorities, but the ancients appear to have had no doubt on the subject, for the instances recorded by them were numerous and were attested by men of scientific standing. A Japanese naturalist, who has studied pearls minutely, states that he has found them of such various quality and structure that the existence of specimens which might be melted does not seem to him inconceivable. But whether Aesop liquefied his pearl or not the performance certainly cost him a sum equivalent to \$40,000—quite enough, though nothing in comparison with what Cleopatra squandered. Hers was the wildest piece of extravagance that I can recall.

"It was the fashion to be extravagant then. Mary Antony was not far behind the Egyptian queen in that respect, though his fancy was not for beverages flavored by trinkets. Substantial food was more in his line. A visitor who once went into the kitchen of his palace in Alexandria saw eight wild boars roasting at the same time and thought there must be an immense number of guests expected, but the cook told him only 12 persons would dine that day, and the reason of the extensive preparations was that no one could say exactly when Antony would go to the table. But whenever he gave the signal the meat must be just in proper condition at that moment. So it was the rule to get ready a series of dinners, overlapping one another, you might say, at intervals of 15 or 20 minutes. Only one could be eaten, and the rest were wasted, but the waste did not matter. Antony was never kept waiting, and that, in his opinion, was the thing to be considered."

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In the case of children it stunts their growth, when a person is consumptive it hastens his death, when the heart is weak it almost completely stops the beating, when you have a cough tobacco keeps it going for weeks, and it interferes with singing and swallowing.

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One of the bricks, a plain white one, hydraulically pressed, possessed no magnetism. A certain amount of lime enters into the composition of a white brick, such as was used, and its presence undoubtedly had much to do with the absence of magnetic power. It was discovered that the bricks gained magnetism in the presence of a dynamo, though the surrounding of the bricks by wire coils made no perceptible difference. Heating the bricks served in a measure to decrease the magnetism, though in each case a minute amount was retained.

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Capital, - - - \$100,000
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General Banking Business.

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193 Washington Street.

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THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

It is located in Ohio which is the only state requiring an official examination of its life companies annually. All ages from one to seventy years of age are insurable, provided the applicant is in sound health. Prompt payment of claims is absolutely guaranteed, \$100,000 being on deposit with state treasurer for sole protection of policy holders. It furnishes for the money paid larger benefits than any other similar company. Policies issued by The Western and Southern are in immediate benefit, and provides for liberal paid-up values after been in force five or more years.

Not one unpaid claim in the East Liverpool district. Statements made to the contrary are made with malicious intent to deceive the public.

Consult any of our agents for rates of whole life or endowment policies.

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Holiday Goods

are being shown in our cases. Dainty toilet articles in the most useful materials, made in the best manner. We make a specialty of cut glass bottles filled with dainty perfumes. We have a nice line of Atomizers, Packages of Perfumes, Pocketbooks, Brushes and Combs, etc., that would make

Handsome Presents.

BERT ANSLEY'S
City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
140 Fourth Street.

Apply

For a Policy in the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

before the year closes. The greatest company. The most liberal policy contract. Dividends payable annually.

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,
District Agents, Room 5,
First National Bank Building.

RUBBER STAMPS

THE NEWS REVIEW

DAILEY PAID HIS FINE

The Others Arranged to Settle Some Other Time.

GALLAGHER WAS LOCKED UP

Because He Did Not Give the Required Bond—No Arrests Were Made Yesterday, But a Second Street Fight Is Being Investigated by the Police.

There was very little going on in Mayor Bough's court this morning, verified by the fact that not one arrest was made since Saturday afternoon and not a few charges were preferred.

Last midnight a fight took place in Second street near Union, and as a result Edward Buhheit was told to see the mayor this morning at the request of Officer Whan. There was no charge filed against him and the trouble he was in was caused by a party known as "Smithy." Buhheit was walking along Second street when Claud Marshall and Jessie Delaney were having trouble of some character. The Delaney woman asked Buhheit to get her out of there as he would kill her. She started to run, and "Smithy" crossed the street and a fight ensued in which he got the worst. When Buhheit saw the mayor the names of several witnesses were taken, and the case will be thoroughly investigated before any charges are made.

Every one of the gamblers who were arrested Christmas eve have settled their cases except one. Edwin Schneider secured the payment of a fine and costs amounting to \$59.75 on the charge of permitting gambling on his boat. The individual charge of gambling against him was dismissed at the request of Solicitor McGarry. Those who were charged with gambling were fined as follows: Charles Parker, \$29.60; Harry Cass, \$29.60; Charles Gallagher, \$54.60; Thomas Dailey, \$54.60. The only one to pay cash was Dailey. Gallagher was put in jail, and others merely gave their word that the amounts would be paid and received their release in this manner. The charges which were made against William Farrish and Dunk Pickering were thrown out after Mayor Bough held a consultation with Solicitor McGarry. There is yet one case to be heard. The only one who gave security for the payment of his fine and costs was Schneider. As the work-house sentence was attached to each case, and as Gallagher is still in jail, it is probable he will take a trip unless the amount is paid within a short time.

The case of Samuel Conkle, who was arrested while he was in city hall Saturday afternoon, will come up before Mayor Bough tomorrow afternoon. He is charged with being a common gambler and as he pleaded not guilty, he was released on \$500 bail.

Attorney Clark, who has the case, stated this morning that a motion would be made at the preliminary hearing to dismiss the case on the ground that the recent charge on which Conkle was arrested covers the charge which was filed against him Saturday.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Doctor Smith Returned.

Dr. George B. Smith, who went with the remains of his wife to Wooster Saturday afternoon, returned to the city yesterday morning. His sister came with him and will remain several days in the city. The funeral was very largely attended, Mrs. Smith having been one of the best known young ladies of that city.

Installed Officers.

Sunday evening last the recently elected officers of the Christian Endeavor society of the Methodist Protestant church were installed. The installation took place in the auditorium of the church, and a special sermon was preached to them by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Swift.

ROMAN WEALTH AND WASTE

Pearls Dissolved In Wine and a Relay of Dinners For Mark Antony.

E. H. House, writing on "Bright Sides of History" in St. Nicholas, tells this story of ancient extravagance: "The pearl which Cleopatra drank to Antony's health was valued at nearly \$400,000, so at one mouthful she disposed of as much as the cost of Caligula's supper. I suppose that was the most valuable pearl we have any knowledge of. Though Julius Caesar owned one worth \$250,000, which he gave to the mother of Brutus—the same Brutus who afterward helped to kill Caesar. Pearls seem to have held out particular temptations to people who took pleasure in wasteful follies, perhaps because no other jewel could be so easily swallowed.

"Cleopatra's prank was not the first of its kind. The same absurdity had been committed by a silly fellow in Rome named Aesop—not your favorite fable teller, for he lived centuries earlier, and was a very wise man. The Roman Aesop was the son of a rich actor, and, just to make himself talked about, he took a pearl from the eardrop of Cæcilia, the wife of the tyrant Sylla, and, according to writers of that age, drank it in vinegar. I believe that the possibility of dissolving this kind of gem is disputed by many modern authorities, but the ancients appear to have had no doubt on the subject, for the instances recorded by them were numerous and were attested by men of scientific standing. A Japanese naturalist, who has studied pearls minutely, states that he has found them of such various quality and structure that the existence of specimens which might be melted does not seem to him inconceivable. But whether Aesop liquefied his pearl or not the performance certainly cost him a sum equivalent to \$40,000—quite enough, though nothing in comparison with what Cleopatra squandered. Hers was the wildest piece of extravagance that I can recall.

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Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts!

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent!

193 Washington Street.

INSURE

IN

THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

It is located in Ohio which is the only state requiring an official examination of its life companies annually. All ages from one to seventy years of age are insurable, provided the applicant is in sound health. Prompt payment of claims is absolutely guaranteed, \$100,000 being on deposit with state treasurer for sole protection of policy holders. It furnishes for the money paid larger benefits than any other similar company. Policies issued by The Western and Southern are in immediate benefit, and provides for liberal paid-up values after been in force five or more years.

Not one unpaid claim in the East Liverpool district. Statements made to the contrary are made with malicious intent to deceive the public.

Consult any of our agents for rates of whole life or endowment policies.

Branch Office, Ikirt Block.



Holiday Goods

are being shown in our cases. Dainty toilet articles in the most useful materials, made in the best manner. We make a specialty of cut glass bottles filled with dainty perfumes. We have a nice line of Atomizers, Packages of Perfumes, Pocketbooks, Brushes, and Combs, etc., that would make

Handsome Presents.

BERT ANSLEY'S

City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
110 Fourth Street.

Apply

For a Policy in the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

before the year closes. The greatest company. The most liberal policy contract. Dividends payable annually.

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

District Agents, Room 5,
First National Bank Building.

RUBBER STAMPS

THE NEWS REVIEW

DAILEY PAID HIS FINE

The Others Arranged to Settle Some Other Time.

GALLAGHER WAS LOCKED UP

Because He Did Not Give the Required Bond—No Arrests Were Made Yesterday, But a Second Street Fight Is Being Investigated by the Police.

There was very little going on in Mayor Bough's court this morning, verified by the fact that not one arrest was made since Saturday afternoon and not a charge was preferred.

Last midnight a fight took place in Second street near Union, and as a result Edward Buhheit was told to see the mayor this morning at the request of Officer Whan. There was no charge filed against him and the trouble he was in was caused by a party known as "Smithy." Buhheit was walking along Second street when Claud Marshall and Jessie Delaney were having trouble of some character. The Delaney woman asked Buhheit to get her out of there as he would kill her. She started to run, and "Smithy" crossed the street and a fight ensued in which he got the worst. When Buhheit saw the mayor the names of several witnesses were taken, and the case will be thoroughly investigated before any charges are made.

Every one of the gamblers who were arrested Christmas eve have settled their cases except one. Edwin Schneider secured the payment of a fine and costs amounting to \$59.75 on the charge of permitting gambling on his boat. The individual charge of gambling against him was dismissed at the request of Solicitor McGarry. Those who were charged with gambling were fined as follows: Charles Parker, \$29.60; Harry Cass, \$29.60; Charles Gallagher, \$54.60; Thomas Dailey, \$54.60. The only one to pay cash was Dailey. Gallagher was put in jail, and others merely gave their word that the amounts would be paid and received their release in this manner. The charges which were made against William Farrish and Dunk Pickering were thrown out after Mayor Bough held a consultation with Solicitor McGarry. There is yet one case to be heard. The only one who gave security for the payment of his fine and costs was Schneider. As the workhouse sentence was attached to each case, and as Gallagher is still in jail it is probable he will take a trip unless the amount is paid within a short time.

The case of Samuel Conkle, who was arrested while he was in city hall Saturday afternoon, will come up before Mayor Bough tomorrow afternoon. He is charged with being a common gambler and as he pleaded not guilty, he was released on \$500 bail.

Attorney Clark, who has the case, stated this morning that a motion would be made at the preliminary hearing to dismiss the case on the ground that the recent charge on which Conkle was arrested covers the charge which was filed against him Saturday.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Doctor Smith Returned.

Dr. George B. Smith, who went with the remains of his wife to Wooster Saturday afternoon, returned to the city yesterday morning. His sister came with him and will remain several days in the city. The funeral was very largely attended, Mrs. Smith having been one of the best known young ladies of that city.

Installed Officers.

Sunday evening last the recently elected officers of the Christian Endeavor society of the Methodist Protestant church were installed. The installation took place in the auditorium of the church, and a special sermon was preached to them by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Swift.

ROMAN WEALTH AND WASTE

Pearls Dissolved in Wine and a Relay of Dinners For Mark Antony.

E. H. House, writing on "Bright Sides of History" in St. Nicholas, tells this story of ancient extravagance: "The pearl which Cleopatra drank to Antony's health was valued at nearly \$400,000, so at one mouthful she disposed of as much as the cost of Caligula's supper. I suppose that was the most valuable pearl we have any knowledge of. Though Julius Caesar owned one worth \$250,000, which he gave to the mother of Brutus—the same Brutus who afterward helped to kill Caesar. Pearls seem to have held out particular temptations to people who took pleasure in wasteful follies, perhaps because no other jewel could be so easily swallowed.

"Cleopatra's prank was not the first of its kind. The same absurdity had been committed by a silly fellow in Rome named Aesop—not your favorite fable teller, for he lived centuries earlier, and was a very wise man. The Roman Aesop was the son of a rich actor, and, just to make himself talked about, he took a pearl from the eardrop of Cæcilia, the wife of the tyrant Sylla, and, according to writers of that age, drank it in vinegar. I believe that the possibility of dissolving this kind of gem is disputed by many modern authorities, but the ancients appear to have had no doubt on the subject, for the instances recorded by them were numerous and were attested by men of scientific standing. A Japanese naturalist, who has studied pearls minutely, states that he has found them of such various quality and structure that the existence of specimens which might be melted does not seem to him inconceivable. But whether Aesop liquified his pearl or not the performance certainly cost him a sum equivalent to \$40,000—quite enough, though nothing in comparison with what Cleopatra squandered. Hers was the wildest piece of extravagance that I can recall.

"It was the fashion to be extravagant then. Mary Antony was not far behind the Egyptian queen in that respect, though his fancy was not for beverages flavored by trinkets. Substantial food was more in his line. A visitor who once went into the kitchen of his palace in Alexandria saw eight wild boars roasting at the same time and thought there must be an immense number of guests expected, but the cook told him only 12 persons would dine that day, and the reason of the extensive preparations was that no one could say exactly when Antony would go to the table. But whenever he gave the signal the meat must be just in proper condition at that moment. So it was the rule to get ready a series of dinners, overlapping one another, you might say, at intervals of 15 or 20 minutes. Only one could be eaten, and the rest were wasted, but the waste did not matter. Antony was never kept waiting, and that, in his opinion, was the thing to be considered."

MY LADY NICOTINE.

The Alleged Effects of Tobacco and Its Enormous Consumption.

Probably no pleasure of life has had its praises so much sung as smoking.

Here is the other side. Doctors say tobacco used in excess produces:

Palpitation of the heart, muscular tremblings, weakness and paralysis of the legs, dizziness of the head, noises in the ears, cold perspiration all over the body, colicky pains in the stomach, inability to exert the mind, congested and sore throat, burning of the tongue, dry and parched mouth, tartar and blackness of the teeth, confusion of sight, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the throat and nose, sallow complexion, very bad dyspepsia, lopsided mouth, nervous anxiety, cancer of the lips, diminished appetite, pale and anæmic gums, loss of memory, omission of every fifth pulse beat, ruin of the will power, irritability of temper, extreme and incurable melancholy, restlessness and sleeplessness, blindness and deafness, apoplexy and paralysis, convulsions and death.

In the case of children it stunts their growth, when a person is consumptive it hastens his death, when the heart is weak it almost completely stops the beating, when you have a cough tobacco keeps it going for weeks, and it interferes with singing and swallowing.

Yet about 1,500,000,000 pounds of it are smoked every year.—New York World.

Worthy of Whistler.

As an artist Jack Gamble is considered as independent as he is successful. He possesses an unlimited quantity of candor, upon the expression of which he places no restraint. He is much liked notwithstanding, and was not long ago offered a commission to paint the portrait of a certain wealthy man, whose features are more remarkable for their bloom than for their refinement. Jack critically scanned the broad features of his proposed subject.

"Upon one condition will I paint you," he declared dramatically.

"What?" gasped the amazed Croesus, speechless at the effrontery of this poverty stricken artist.

"Yes," pursued Gamble, with easy grace. "Upon condition that I shall be allowed to put in a little intelligence."

And the funny part of it was that Jack got the commission.—San Francisco News Letter.

OUR COLONIAL SUBJECTS

Future of Ten Million Colored People Considered.

VIEWS OF SECRETARY WILSON.

Believes That Booker T. Washington's Scheme at Tuskegee Furnishes an Important Suggestion For the Treatment of Colored People Recently Brought Under Our Flag. Says Nearly All of Them Must Live by Tilling the Soil.

Secretary Wilson was strongly impressed with what he saw at Tuskegee recently. He missed the president's train to complete a careful inspection of Booker T. Washington's methods. It is his conviction that in this experiment is furnished a very important suggestion for the treatment of 10,000,000 colored people recently brought under the flag of the United States. He would have the people of the new possessions taught as the pupils are at Tuskegee. In speaking of the impression he received the secretary of agriculture declared that Tuskegee furnished "the most successful effort ever undertaken to teach the colored people to do something somebody wants done."

"They go to the woods," he said, "bring the logs to the mill, saw the dimension lumber and do the carpenter work for all purposes connected with the institution, including the making of doors, window frames, sashes, blinds and everything else pertaining to a house. They go to the clay bank and make brick, lay the brick and, really, from the inception to the finish make all their own buildings. They shoe their own horses, make their own wagons, iron and paint them, make buggies and carriages, including the upholstery. The girls are taught nutrition, the place that each element of food has on the table, how to compound rations and feed a young person or an old person. They are taught to cut, fit and make their own dresses, to make and trim their own bonnets. They are getting attention not only from the colored people of the south, but from the whites as well. The educated professors of the institution are invited to address white audiences as well as colored on matters relating to sciences affecting agriculture."

"The management of the soil is being taught by object lessons by the professor of agriculture there, a young man named Carver, who was educated at the Iowa Agricultural college. He shows them how to double the yield of their crops by conserving the moisture of the soil through proper and timely cultivation. He is giving the farmers of that country object lessons in feeding the raw material of the south to dairy cows and swine, poultry, etc."

"There is great need of just such an institution, or several such institutions, not only in every state in the south, but in every state in the Union. Congress in 1863 endowed an institution in each of the states to educate the young farmer and the young mechanic. The intention was at that time to give the young farmer a knowledge of the sciences that relate to his life work. Some of them have been more successful than others. All of them are doing well, and some of them are doing remarkably well. Congress could not furnish teachers. There were no teachers, because there were no such institutions. These colleges are doing something along that line, but they take the student into a college course, not into a training school. They are expected to make him a scholar along agricultural and mechanical lines. The Tuskegee school begins further down and prepares its own students thoroughly before they are introduced to the sciences."

"A very interesting hint comes to the people of the United States from Tuskegee at the present time. We will be responsible to the world and the Maker of the world for 10,000,000 of colored people in the several islands now under our flag. The very best service that can be done by the United States to those islands is to teach their people to work, just as Booker Washington is reaching the colored people of Tuskegee to work. We have not had marked success with the Indian, because he would not work. We are working people ourselves. A man has scarcely respectable standing in the United States who does not contribute by his head or his hands to the welfare of the republic. But the colored men will work, and just as rapidly as the people of those islands can be helped in this direction, success will come to the efforts of the United States in trying to do them good. Just in what way congress may deem wise to manage those islands no one can tell. Perhaps congressmen cannot tell themselves yet, but education toward the industries is what the people of the islands are all needing."

"The scientist has scarcely turned his attention to any of the products of the tropics. A bacterial disease attacked coffee trees of Java a few years ago and swept them from the face of the island. Had one of our Washington department of agriculture pathologists been there he could have stopped the thing at its inception. A scale was destroying the orange trees along the river Tagus in Portugal. Dr. Howard of the depart-

ment of agriculture introduced an insect that lived on the scale and saved the orange trees of that valley and has received the gratitude of that people. But nobody has made any study of the insect pests of those islands. The sooner the brighter people of the several islands have their attention turned to these things the more easily they will be governed, and the sooner they will be ready to govern themselves substantially. It is difficult to imagine progress and happiness among any people who don't study the soil from which they draw their sustenance, the relations of the plant to that soil and the animal life that soil will sustain. This is all being done at Tuskegee. It is not being done in any one of the islands that are now so much talked of by the American people and so much written about by our newspaper friends, and so much agonized over by those who regret that they cannot see further in the future than their neighbors.

"Booker Washington with his Tuskegee school has given the key to success, if we take the hint and set a-going the influences that will educate those people. It is not enough nowadays to teach a man mathematics, philosophy and belles lettres. The world has a surplus of people educated that way. Our country is famous for educated artisans. It is not famous for educated tillers of the soil. Half of our population lives by tilling the soil. Nearly all of the people of those islands must live by tilling the soil. We are now educating in the sciences relating to agriculture young men in half a hundred institutions. We will have a surplus teaching force of that kind presently, who will be competent to man institutions, as we did not have them 40 years ago, when congress endowed colleges to educate toward industries."—Special St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MAGNETISM IN BRICKS.

Interesting Experiments Made by Professor Lawrence at Rochester.

Probably the idea that a humble red brick would ever play any part in electrical experiments has occurred to few. However, this is just what a certain lot of bricks composing a pier at the Reynolds laboratory in Rochester did and will continue to do as long as they are within reasonable distance of the delicate electrical instruments used in the laboratory. A suspicion that the above contingency might exist has been in the mind of Professor Henry E. Lawrence of the University of Rochester for some time past. That it is a reality he now feels sure, and the methods he used to come to that conclusion are most interesting.

The professor, in collaboration with Otis A. Gage, a special student in electricity, began a series of experiments covering some months. The performance of a magnetometer which was used in measuring the magnetic power of a steel bar was the first cause for suspecting that the bricks were other than what their appearance would lead one to think. The magnetometer had rested on a brick pier for the purpose of making it plumb. Not long after Professor Lawrence, while in Ann Arbor, heard of a similar experience occurring there. On his return the experiments went on with more zeal than ever. Bricks of all varieties were put through any number of tests, and the great majority were found to be magnetic. Those manufactured by water power, known as "hydraulic" bricks, proved to be exceedingly strong, one equalling the power of a steel needle 2.3 centimeters in length. This same block of clay would make noticeable deflections in comparatively crude instruments, while delicate ones would flutter perceptibly.

One of the bricks, a plain white one, hydraulically pressed, possessed no magnetism. A certain amount of lime enters into the composition of a white brick, such as was used, and its presence undoubtedly had much to do with the absence of magnetic power. It was discovered that the bricks gained magnetism in the presence of a dynamo, though the surrounding of the bricks by wire coils made no perceptible difference. Heating the bricks served in a measure to decrease the magnetism, though in each case a minute amount was retained.

To just what cause this is due neither gentleman is ready to state. It is the present opinion, however, that there is more or less magnetite in the clay of which the bricks are made. The mode of manufacturing is also thought to have something to do with the phenomena. As stated above, the presence of lime served to decrease the magnetism, while the absence allowed of greater power. The professor thinks the importance of his discovery obvious. The slightest trace of unsuspected magnetic power in the structural part of a laboratory is necessarily fatal to nicety of electrical measurements.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Getting Rid of the Enemy.

It cost the United States \$513,860 to send home the Spanish army at Santiago. But it is a cheap way to get rid of an enemy and ought to be indorsed at the czar's peace congress.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Clever Manager.

The Groom (very wealthy)—Why did you marry an ordinary chap like me?

The Bride—I haven't the slightest idea. Mamma managed the whole affair.—Harlem Life.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

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RUBBER STAMPS

THE NEWS REVIEW

It Will Be a
Happy New Year

If you use

**"COKE'S
BREAD."**

Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Doctor Bailey, who has been ill with
fever, is improving rapidly.

The members of the library associa-
tion will meet this evening and elect di-
rectors for one year.

The work on the Lisbon road culvert
is progressing rapidly and it will be
completed this week.

The Sons of Veterans will meet this
evening but have little business to trans-
act beyond initiating a few candidates.

The household effects of Mr. and Mrs.
A. H. Bailey were this morning shipped
to DuBois, Pa. The family left for that
place at noon.

Yesterday morning a horse attached
to a laundry wagon ran off in Sixth
street. It was captured before any
damage was done.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Ford
took place yesterday afternoon and was
very largely attended. Interment was
made at Spring Grove.

The King's Daughters held a meeting
this afternoon at the home of Mrs.
Sherratt, in Chestnut street. Much
business was transacted.

Mrs. James R. Hill is this afternoon
entertaining at her home in Kossuth
street in honor of her guest, Miss Kath-
erine Baer, of Steubenville.

Robert Starkey, who was recently in-
jured at the freight depot, is improv-
ing. Although his foot was badly mashed
he was not compelled to quit work.

Charles Moser, of Fourth street, left
yesterday for New Philadelphia, where
he will remain a few days visiting his
brother who is very ill at that place.

Trades council will hold an important
meeting tomorrow and final action will
be taken upon the report of the dele-
gates who attended the Zanesville con-
vention.

Red Irwin and Private Carnahan left
yesterday for Millport where they will
spend the week hunting. They will be
joined tomorrow by several young men
from Lisbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will L. Murphy de-
lightfully entertained a party of guests
at dinner Saturday evening in honor of
their visitors, the Misses Harbison, of
Sewickley.

Harry Albright left last evening for
William, Ky., where he will resume
his studies for the ministry. He spent
his holiday vacation with his parents in
Calcutta road.

An old man, who refused to give his
name, slipped and fell in Washington
street yesterday morning. His head
was cut, but he declined all offers of
help and hastened to a doctor.

A number of German immigrants
passed through the city yesterday after-
noon on the Cleveland train. They
were going to the western part of the
state. The party was composed of two
families.

Baggage coach 620, after being reno-
vated in the Allegheny shops, was at-
tached to the Pittsburgh and Bellair ac-
commodation train yesterday. It was
its first trip, and the trainmen were very
proud of its appearance.

Miss Jackman, of this place, who has
been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Slavter,
of Steubenville, for several days, has re-
turned to her home. Reverend Slavter
is very ill and for almost a week has
been unable to speak above a whisper.

There were many sleighs out yester-
day and in the afternoon Fifth street
was converted into a race track. All
the fast horses in the city were there,
and there were several interesting races
while the sidewalks were lined with
spectators.

There came near being a serious acci-
dent Sunday afternoon at the corner of
Fourth and Washington streets. R. L.
Edmonston was driving along Fourth
street at a rapid rate and did notice a
car coming up the hill. He did not
have time to cross the track in front of
the car and was compelled to turn his
horse on the sidewalk.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

But a few weeks more until we will move to the new
store room on Fifth street. During this time we wish to
dispose of every dollar's worth of goods possible. We are
willing to sacrifice profit, and in some cases a good part of
of first cost, in order to do so.

We will call attention to a few offerings that will pay
you to investigate.

Dress Goods.

25 pieces of dress goods. Some
of these are 50 inches wide, some
not so wide; some are all wool,
some part wool; some plain colors,
some mixed colors. The former
prices on these goods ranged
from 65c to \$1 a yard; sale price,
49c.

Another lot about 20 pieces dress
goods that were any place from
29c to 50c per yard; sale price,
25c.

Cloaks.

A lot of Plush capes that were
\$6.95 to \$7.50 at \$5 each.
If you wish to buy a cloak this season
now is your chance. Our entire
stock at low prices.

Blankets.

All wool country made blankets,
66 in. x 81 in., at \$2 48.

All our blankets at low prices.

Underwear.

A lot of odds and ends of under-
wear. Some of it soiled, at 9c
per garment.

Men's Underwear.

50c garment, heavy fleeced cot-
ton goods; sale price, 37½c.

\$1 Wright's goods at 75c garment.

\$1 wool at 75c.

\$1 fleeced, part wool, at 75c.

\$1 Wright's, all wool, fleeced, \$1.60.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME IN THIS WEEK.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

TWO OF THEM.

Private O'Mars' Tart Retort to His
Unaccommodating Colonel.

Here is a story told of Patrick O'Mars,
a private in the Ninth regulars: Not
long ago he went to the colonel, who
was a severe disciplinarian, for a two
weeks' leave of absence.

"Well," said the colonel, "what do
you want a two weeks' furlough for?"

Patrick answered, "Me wife is very
sick, and the children are not well, and
if ye didn't mind she would like to
have me home for a few weeks to give
her a bit of assistance."

The colonel eyed him for a few min-
utes and said: "Patrick, I might grant
your request, but I got a letter from
your wife this morning saying that she
didn't want you home; that you were
a nuisance and raised the devil when-
ever you were there. She hopes I won't
let you have any more furloughs."

"That settles it. I suppose I can't
get the furlough then?" said Pat.

"No, I'm afraid not, Patrick. It
wouldn't be well for me to do so under
the circumstances."

It was Patrick's turn now to eye the
colonel as he started for the door. Stop-
ping suddenly, he said:

"Colonel, can I say something to
ye?"

"Certainly, Patrick. What is it?"

"You won't get mad, colonel, if I
say it?"

"Certainly not, Patrick. What is it?"

"I want to say there are two splendid
bars in this room, and I'm one of them.
I was never married in me life!"—
New York Tribune.

Revised Geography.

A correspondent reports an occurrence
which took place at a night school.

"Williams," asked the instructor,
"which is the largest island in the
world?"

"It's either Asia or Africa," replied
the young man to whom the question
was addressed.

"I am speaking of islands, Williams.
Those are continents."

"I think not, sir," drawled Wil-
liams. "When the Suez canal was cut,
it made islands of both of 'em, sir.
Come to think of it, sir, the largest is
Asia and Europe. It's all one piece of
ground."—Youth's Companion.

Colonel Innes Dead.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—Colonel Gustave
S. Innes, one of the best known of
Columbus citizens, and from exhaustion.
Colonel Innes was born in Frank-
lin, now West Columbus, Feb. 4,
1819. He served in the Civil war as
colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-
third Ohio. He held numerous offices,
was a Mason, Odd Fellow and a mem-

ber of the Methodist church. Several
children survive him.

Mrs. Daugherty Dead.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—Mrs. M. A. Daugh-
erty, widow of the late Judge Daugh-
erty, died after a short illness from grip,
aged 80 years. She was one of the best
known women in Ohio, besides being a
leader in local society functions. The
funeral will occur tomorrow morning.

Reed Attended a Funeral.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 3.—Speaker
Thomas B. Reed came to Portland to
attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs.
Conley. He returned to Washington
last night.

Had Broken Her Tiller.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3.—The big White
Star line freight steamer Bovic, Cap-
tain Jones, which sailed from this port
on Dec. 23 for New York, passed
Holyhead returning. She signalled her
tiller was broken and she was steering
by a hand gear that had been rigged
up.

Daniel La Forte Dead.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 3.—Daniel La Forte,
known by his Indian name as Te-his-
La, president of the Six Nations and a
principal in the case of Onondaga In-
dians against John Boyd Thayer in
the supreme court for the recovery of
Wampum, died on Sunday at his farm
house on the reservation.

Declined a Bishopric.

NORFOLK, Jan. 3.—Rev. Jas. Bowen
Fursten, rector of the Protestant Epis-
copal church, Portsmouth, who was
elected bishop of Boies by the triennial
council at Washington two months ago,
declined the honor and will remain with
his present parishioners.

Eleven Candidates For Senator.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 3.—The twenty-
sixth annual session of the Nebraska
legislature convened at noon today.
The Republicans have a majority of 1
on joint ballot, 7 in the senate and 2 in
the house, assuring that party, in all
probability, of a successor to United
States Senator Allen. There are 11 Re-
publican candidates.

Received by Sagasta.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—Senor Sagasta sat
up about four hours and received suc-
cessively the minister of war, the presi-
dent of the chamber and the prefect of
Madrid.

Inauguration In Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Jan. 3.—The ceremonies
attendant upon the inauguration of
DeForest Richards as governor of Wy-
oming were participated in by a large
crowd.

The Seoul Independent says that a
recent census of Korea shows a popu-
lation of 5,193,248, of whom 2,869,767
are males and 2,323,481 females.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68½¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 40½¢; No. 2
yellow, shelled, 39¢; high mixed, shelled,
38¢; No. 2 yellow shelled corn, new, 38½¢;
No. 2 yellow ear corn, new, 38½¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 34¢; No. 2
white clipped, 33½¢; extra No. 8 white,
31½¢; light mixed, 30¢; No. 2, 29¢;
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75; No. 2, \$8.00;
No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00; No. 2, \$7.50;
No. 1 timothy, \$8.75; No. 2, \$8.00;
No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00; No. 2, \$7.50.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 55¢; 60¢
per pair; small, 45¢; spring chickens, 40¢;
50¢ per pair; ducks, 50¢; geese, 40¢;
90¢ per pound; geese, 10¢; turkeys, 10¢;
Dressed—Chickens, 9¢; turkeys, 10¢;
10¢; turkeys, 10¢; geese, 9¢.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 12¢; quail, per
dozen, \$1.25; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00;
1.25; pheasants, \$1.00; prairie
chickens, \$5.00; wild turkeys,
\$1.00; venison saddle, 17¢; per
pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢; extra
creamery, 24¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 18¢;
country roll, 14¢; low grades and
cooking, 12¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10¢; three-
quarters, 9¢; New York state, full cream,
October make, 11¢; Wisconsin, 11¢;
Wisconsin, 11¢; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢;
12¢; Limburger, 11¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and
Ohio, in cases, 23¢; candied, 24¢;
southern fresh, 22¢; storage eggs, 17¢.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.

CATTLE—Supply was light; market steady.
We quote: Extra, \$5.50; prime, \$5.00;
5.25; good, \$4.75; fair, \$4.50; fair,
\$4.25; common, \$4.00; feeders, \$3.75;
4.25; stockers, \$4.00; butchers, \$3.50;
cows, \$3.00; butts, cows and stags, \$2.50;
3.50; good fresh cows, \$5.00; fair, \$4.50;
@4.00; butts cows, \$3.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 20 double-decks
on sale; market ruled fairly active and prices
shaded higher on medium weights. We quote:
Prime heavies, \$4.75; best medium
weights, \$4.50; best Yorkers, \$4.50;
plus, \$4.00; common pigs and slips, \$2.50
@3.00; roughs, \$2.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market
steady on sheep and firm on lambs. We quote:
Choice wethers, \$4.50; good wethers,
\$4.25; fair mixed, \$4.00; common,
\$3.50; choice lambs, \$4.50; common
to good, \$4.00; veal calves, \$5.00; heavy
and thin calves, \$4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.

HOGS—Market steady at \$4.00.
CATTLE—Market steady at \$4.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep
steady at \$4.00. Lambs—Market steady
at \$4.00.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 73½¢
f. o. b. about spot.
CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 44½¢;
f. o. b. about.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 33½¢; No.
2 white, 33¢.

CATTLE—Market active and steers 5¢; 10¢
higher; butts steady; cows steady to be
higher; all sold. Steers, ordinary to good,
\$4.00; extra, \$4.50; fat cows, \$4.00; butts,
\$3.50; cows, \$1.00; fat cows, \$4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep
a trade firm; lambs steady to be lower; 8 ears
unsold. Sheep, \$3.50; lambs, \$5.00; Canada
lambs, \$5.50; culls, \$4.00.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.75.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW,
the spiciest local paper in the city.

FIVE DEATHS.

General Otis, From Manila, Made a Re-
port to the War Depart-
ment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—General Otis
made the following report to the war
department:

"MANILA, Jan. 2.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Following deaths since last report:
Dec. 24, Lewis W. Ferguson, private,
B, Twentieth Kansas, purpara, hem-
orrhagic; Via L. Lelley, private, K,
Fourth cavalry, drowned in Pasig, ac-
cidental. Dec. 27, Noah Davis, private,
K, Third artillery, typhoid fever. Dec.
28, Emmet W. Malley, private D, Twen-
ty-third infantry, smallpox. Dec. 30, C.
North, private, G, First Nebraska,
smallpox. "OTIS."

SPAIN BEING PRESSED.

Asserted at Madrid That Great Britain
Demanded a Coaling Station.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—Official circles here
warmly discussed the attitude of Great
Britain, owing to her pressing demands
that Spain sell her a coaling station in
the Balearic islands and other strategi-
cal points so as to render Gibraltar un-
assailable. The negotiations on the sub-
ject have been in abeyance owing to
Premier Sagasta's illness, but it is be-
lieved that Spain, influenced by France
and Russia, will resist the demands of
Great Britain.

A LETTER FROM DEWEY.

Little Indiana Girl Received an Answer
to an Epistle.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 3.—The little daugh-
ter of John Cardwell of New Albany
received the following characteristic
letter from Admiral Dewey:

FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA,
MANILA, P. I., Nov. 11.)

MY DEAR LITTLE FRIEND—I have received
and enjoyed your letter so much. I am very
much obliged to you for your picture and it is
the very nicest present you could have sent
me.

I am very sorry that I have nothing to send
you, for I would like to very much. So many
people have already asked me for buttons and
pictures that I have a long time ago given
them all away. I don't have enough buttons
left now even to button my coat.

Believe me, your sincere friend,
GEORGE DEWEY.

Dewey Sent a Reply.

TOLEDO, Jan. 3.—City Clerk Lem P.
P. Harris is in receipt of a letter from
Admiral Dewey, who was invited to be
the guest of honor to open the Ohio
centennial May 1, 1903. The admiral
expressed his thanks for the honor, and
says that while it is impossible for him
at present to make any definite answer,
it would give him much pleasure should
circumstances at that time render it
possible to accept the invitation.

A WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Received, As-
sisted by Others.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The president
and Mrs. McKinley received the sea-
son's greetings Monday from the great
throng of callers representing every
branch of public life, who attended the
White House reception.

In the receiving line with the presi-
dent and Mrs. McKinley were the mem-
bers of the cabinet and the cabinet
ladies, while back of the line stood
many ladies from the army, navy, con-
gressional and judicial circles. Among
the most notable figures in the line of
callers were the foreign ambassadors
and ministers, in their rich diplomatic
uniforms. Officers of the army and
navy also were in full uniform, giving
a brilliancy and dash to the occasion.

Chairman Jones In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Hon. James
K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic
national committee, came to Chicago
yesterday to attend a meeting of the
ways and means committee today. Sen-
ators Teller and Allen and ex-Congress-
man Towne will also be present.

Seefelt Inaugurated.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 3.—Wisconsin's
new state officers were inaugurated, the
formal ceremonies taking place in the
assembly chamber. General Seefelt
was the only one who succeeded him-
self.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—
Fair; warmer; brisk southerly winds.

Campbell Much Improved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Ex-Governor
James E. Campbell of Ohio, who has
been confined to his room in a hotel in
this city for several days from illness,
was reported to be much improved. His
physician said he believed the ex-gov-
ernor to be out of danger.

Murder and Suicide at Paulding.

PAULDING, O., Jan. 3.—Charles A.
Brewer, ex-postmaster of this city, shot
and killed his wife, after which he
played the revolver to his own head and
blew his brains out. Domestic incom-
patibility was the cause of the shooting.

Judge Richardson Dead.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 3.—Judge Charles
Richardson died here at the home of
his daughter of heart disease. He was
born in Ohio in 1831. He has resided
in San Francisco for the past three
years and was here on a visit.

Pingree Took the Oath.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 3.—Governor
Pingree and the state officers-elect took
the oath of office in the executive pa-
lors of the state capitol.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 3.—Governor
Pingree and the state officers-elect
took the oath of office in the executive
chamber of the state capital.

It Will Be a
Happy New Year

If you use

**"COKE'S
BREAD."**

Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Doctor Bailey, who has been ill with
fever, is improving rapidly.

The members of the library associa-
tion will meet this evening and elect di-
rectors for one year.

The work on the Lisbon road culvert
is progressing rapidly and it will be
completed this week.

The Sons of Veterans will meet this
evening but have little business to trans-
act beyond initiating a few candidates.

The household effects of Mr. and Mrs.
A. H. Bailey were this morning shipped
to DuBois, Pa. The family left for that
place at noon.

Yesterday morning a horse attached
to a laundry wagon ran off in Sixth
street. It was captured before any
damage was done.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Ford
took place yesterday afternoon and was
very largely attended. Interment was
made at Spring Grove.

The King's Daughters held a meeting
this afternoon at the home of Mrs.
Sherratt, in Chestnut street. Much
business was transacted.

Mrs. James R. Hill is this afternoon
entertaining at her home in Kossuth
street in honor of her guest, Miss Kath-
erine Baer, of Steubenville.

Robert Starkey, who was recently in-
jured at the freight depot, is improv-
ing. Although his foot was badly mashed
he was not compelled to quit work.

Charles Moser, of Fourth street, left
yesterday for New Philadelphia, where
he will remain a few days visiting his
brother who is very ill at that place.

Trades council will hold an important
meeting tomorrow and final action will
be taken upon the report of the dele-
gates who attended the Zanesville con-
vention.

Fred Irwin and Private Carnahan left
yesterday for Millport where they will
spend the week hunting. They will be
joined tomorrow by several young men
from Lisbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will L. Murphy de-
lightfully entertained a party of guests
at dinner Saturday evening in honor of
their visitors, the Misses Harbison, of
Sawickley.

Harry Albright left last evening for
Williams, Ky., where he will resume
his studies for the ministry. He spent
his holiday vacation with his parents in
Calcutta road.

An old man, who refused to give his
name, slipped and fell in Washington
street yesterday morning. His head
was cut, but he declined all offers of
help and hastened to a doctor.

A number of German immigrants
passed through the city yesterday after-
noon on the Cleveland train. They
were going to the western part of the
state. The party was composed of two
families.

Baggage coach 620, after being reno-
vated in the Allegheny shops, was at-
tached to the Pittsburg and Bellaire ac-
commodation train yesterday. It was
its first trip, and the trainmen were very
proud of its appearance.

Miss Jackman, of this place, who has
been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Slayter,
of Steubenville, for several days, has re-
turned to her home. Reverend Slayter
is very ill and for almost a week has
been unable to speak above a whisper.

There were many sleighs out yester-
day and in the afternoon Fifth street
was converted into a race track. All
the fast horses in the city were there,
and there were several interesting races
while the sidewalks were lined with
spectators.

There came near being a serious acci-
dent Sunday afternoon at the corner of
Fourth and Washington streets. R. L.
Edmonston was driving along Fourth
street at a rapid rate and did not notice
a car coming up the hill. He did not
have time to cross the track in front of
the car and was compelled to turn his
horse on the sidewalk.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

But a few weeks more until we will move to the new
store room on Fifth street. During this time we wish to
dispose of every dollar's worth of goods possible. We are
willing to sacrifice profit, and in some cases a good part of
of first cost, in order to do so.

We will call attention to a few offerings that will pay
you to investigate.

Dress Goods.

25 pieces of dress goods. Some
of these are 50 inches wide, some
not so wide; some are all wool,
some part wool; some plain colors,
some mixed colors. The former
prices on these goods ranged
from 65c to \$1 a yard; sale price,
49c.

Another lot about 20 pieces dress
goods that were any place from
29c to 50c per yard; sale price,
25c.

Cloaks.

A lot of Plush capes that were
\$6.95 to \$7.50 at \$5 each.
If you wish to buy a cloak this season
now is your chance. Our entire
stock at low prices.

Blankets.

All wool country made blankets,
66 in. x 81 in., at \$2 48.
All our blankets at low prices.

Underwear.

A lot of odds and ends of under-
wear. Some of it soiled, at 9c
per garment.

Men's Underwear.

50c garment, heavy fleeced cot-
ton goods; sale price, 37½c.
\$1 Wright's goods at 75c garment.
\$1 wool at 75c.
\$1 fleeced, part wool, at 75c.
\$1 Wright's, all wool, fleeced, \$1.60.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME IN THIS WEEK.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

TWO OF THEM.

Private O'Mara's Tart Retort to His Unaccommodating Colonel.

Here is a story told of Patrick O'Mara,
a private in the Ninth regulars: Not
long ago he went to the colonel, who
was a severe disciplinarian, for a two
weeks' leave of absence.

"Well," said the colonel, "what do
you want a two weeks' furlough for?"

Patrick answered, "Me wife is very
sick, and the children are not well, and
if ye didn't mind she would like to
have me home for a few weeks to give
her a bit of assistance."

The colonel eyed him for a few min-
utes and said: "Patrick, I might grant
your request, but I got a letter from
your wife this morning saying that she
didn't want you home; that you were
a nuisance and raised the devil when-
ever you were there. She hopes I won't
let you have any more furloughs."

"That settles it. I suppose I can't
get the furlough then?" said Pat.

"No, I'm afraid not, Patrick. It
wouldn't be well for me to do so under
the circumstances."

It was Patrick's turn now to eye the
colonel as he started for the door. Stop-
ping suddenly, he said:

"Colonel, can I say something to
ye?"

"Certainly, Patrick. What is it?"

"You won't get mad, colonel, if I
say it?"

"Certainly not, Patrick. What is it?"

"I want to say there are two splendid
bars in this room, and I'm one of them.
I was never married in me life!"—
New York Tribune.

Revised Geography.

A correspondent reports an occurrence
which took place at a night school.

"Williams," asked the instructor,
"which is the largest island in the
world?"

"It's either Asia or Africa," replied
the young man to whom the question
was addressed.

"I am speaking of islands, Williams.
Those are continents."

"I think not, sir," drawled Wil-
liams. "When the Suez canal was cut,
it made islands of both of 'em, sir.
Come to think of it, sir, the largest is
Asia and Europe. It's all one piece of
ground."—Youth's Companion.

Colone. Innes Dead.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—Colonel Gustavie
S. Innes, one of the best known of
Columbus citizens, died from exhaus-
tion. Colonel Innes was born in Frank-
lin, now West Columbus, Feb. 4,
1839. He served in the Civil war as
colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-
third Ohio. He held numerous offices,
was a Mason, Odd Fellow and a mem-

ber of the Methodist church. Several
children survive him.

Mrs. Daugherty Dead.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—Mrs. M. A. Daugh-
erty, widow of the late Judge Daugh-
erty, died after a short illness from grip,
aged 80 years. She was one of the best
known women in Ohio, besides being a
leader in local society functions. The
funeral will occur tomorrow morning.

Reed Attended a Funeral.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 3.—Speaker
Thomas B. Reed came to Portland to
attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs.
Conley. He returned to Washington
last night.

Had Broken Her Tiller.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3.—The big White
Star line freight steamer Bovie, Cap-
tain Jones, which sailed from this port
on Dec. 23 for New York, passed
Holyhead returning. She signalled her
tiller was broken, and she was steering
by a hand gear that had been rigged
up.

Daniel La Forte Dead.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 3.—Daniel La Forte,
known by his Indian name as To-His-
La, president of the Six Nations and a
principal in the case of Onondaga In-
dians against John Boyd Thacher in
the supreme court for the recovery of
Wampum, died on Sunday at his farm
house on the reservation.

Declined a Bishopric.

NORFOLK, Jan. 3.—Rev. Jas. Bowen
Funston, rector of the Protestant Epis-
copal church, Portsmouth, who was
elected bishop of Dover by the triennial
convention at Washington two months ago,
declined the honor and will remain with
his present parishioners.

Moved Candidates For Senator.

INDEPEND, Neb., Jan. 3.—The twenty-
sixth annual session of the Nebraska
legislature convened at noon today.
The Republicans have a majority of 1
on joint ballot, 7 in the senate and 2 in
the house, assuming that party, in all
probability, or a successor to United
States senator Allen. There are 11 Re-
publican candidates.

Received by Sagasta.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—Senor Sagasta sat
up about four hours and received suc-
cessively the minister of war, the presi-
dent of the chamber and the prefect of
Madrid.

Inauguration in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Jan. 3.—The ceremonies
attendant upon the inauguration of
DeForest Richards as governor of Wy-
oming were participated in by a large
crowd.

The Seoul Independent says that a
recent census of Korea shows a popu-
lation of 5,193,248, of whom 2,869,767
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38¢@39¢; No. 2 yellow shelled corn, new, 38½¢@
39¢; No. 2 yellow ear corn, new, 38½¢@39¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 33¢@34¢; No. 2
white clipped, 32½¢@33¢; extra No. 8 white,
31½¢@32¢; light mixed, 30¢@31¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75@9.00; No. 2, \$8.00@
8.25; No. 1 clover mixed, \$3.00@3.25; wagon hay,
\$9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 55¢@60¢
per pair; small, 45¢@55¢; spring chickens, 40¢
50¢ per pair; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys,
90¢@1.00 per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair.

DRESSED—Chickens, 9¢@10¢ per pound; ducks,
10¢@11¢; turkeys, 13¢@15¢; geese, 9¢@10¢.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 12¢@15¢; quail, per
dozen, \$1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@
1.25; pheasants, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; prairie
chickens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys,
\$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17¢@18¢ per
pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢@24¢; extra
creamery, 23¢@24¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 18
¢@19¢; country roll, 14¢@15¢; low grades and
cooking 13¢@14¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10¢@11¢; three-
quarters, 9¢@10¢; New York state, full cream,
10¢@11¢; 11¢@12¢; Ohio Swiss, 11¢@12¢;
Wisconsin, 13¢@14¢; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢@
13¢; Limburger, 11¢@12¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and
Ohio, in cases, 23¢@24¢; candied, 24¢@25¢;
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PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.

CATTLE—Supply was light; market steady.
We quote: Extra, \$4.50@5.50; prime, \$3.90@
5.25; good, \$3.00@4.00; fair, \$2.40@3.50; fair,
\$3.00@4.50; common, \$2.00@3.00; feeders, \$2.50@
4.25; stockers, \$2.00@3.50; heifers, \$2.00@3.50;
open, \$2.00@3.75; bulls, cows and stags, \$1.50@
3.50; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$3.00@
4.00; butchers cows, \$2.00@3.00.

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3.50; roughs, \$2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market
steady on sheep and firm on lambs. We quote:
Choice wethers, \$14.00@15.00; good wethers,
\$12.00@13.00; fair mixed, \$8.75@9.75; common,
\$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$4.00@5.00; common
to good, \$3.00@3.50; yearlings, \$1.00@2.00;
heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.

HOGS—Market steady at \$4.00@4.50.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$3.00@4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep
steady at \$2.50@3.00. Lambs—Market steady
at \$4.00@5.50.

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f. o. b. about spot.

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OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 33½¢; No.
2 white, 34¢.

CATTLE—Market active and steers 5¢@10¢
higher; bulls steady; cows steady to be
higher; all sold. Steers, ordinary to good,
\$4.00@5.50; oxen and stags, \$3.00@4.75; bulls,
\$1.75@2.50; cows, \$2.10@3.75; fat cows, \$4.00@4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep
a trade firm; lambs steady to be lower; 8 cars
unsold. Sheep, \$3.50@4.50; lambs, \$5.00@5.75;
Canada lambs, \$5.37½@5.50; culls, \$4.50.

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orrhagic; Via L. Lelley, private, K,
Fourth cavalry, drowned in Pasig, ac-
cidental. Dec. 27, Noah Davis, private,
K, Third artillery, typhoid fever. Dec.
28, Emmet W. Malley, private D, Twen-
ty-third infantry, smallpox. Dec. 30, O.
North, private, G, First Nebraska,
smallpox. "OTIS."

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me.

I am very sorry that I have nothing to send
you, for I would like to very much. So many
people have already asked me for buttons and
pictures that I have a long time ago given
them all away. I don't have enough buttons
left now even to button my coat.

Believe me, your sincere friend,

GEORGE DEWEY.

Dewey Sent a Reply.

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P. Harris is in receipt of a letter from
Admiral Dewey, who was invited to be
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possible to accept the invitation.

A WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Received, As-
sisted by Others.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The president
and Mrs. McKinley received the sea-
son's greetings Monday from the great
throng of callers representing every
branch of public life, who attended the
White House reception.

In the receiving line with the presi-
dent and Mrs. McKinley were the mem-
bers of the cabinet and the cabinet
ladies, while back of the line stood
many ladies from the army, navy, con-
gressional and judicial circles. Among
the most notable figures in the line of
callers were the foreign ambassadors
and ministers, in their rich diplomatic
uniforms. Officers of the army and
navy also were in full uniform, giving
a brilliancy and dash to the occasion.

Chairman Jones in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Hon. James
K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic
national committee, came to Chicago
yesterday to attend a meeting of the
ways and means committee today. Sen-
ators Teller and Allen and ex-congress-
man Towne will also be present.

Seaford Inaugurated.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 3.—Wisconsin's
new state officers were inaugurated, the
formal ceremonies taking place in the
assembly chamber. General Seaford
was the only one who succeeded him-
self.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—
Fair; warmer; brisk southerly winds.

Campbell Much Improved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Ex-Governor
James L. Campbell of Ohio, who has
been confined to his room in a hotel in
this city for several days from illness,
was reported to be much improved. His
physician said he believed the ex-gov-
ernor to be out of danger.

Murder and Suicide at Paulding.

PAULDING, O., Jan. 3.—Charles A.
Brewer, ex-postmaster of this city, shot
and killed his wife, after which he
played the revolver to his own head and
blew his brains out. Domestic incom-
patibility was the cause of the shooting.

Judge Richardson Dead.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 3.—Judge Charles
Richardson died here at the home of
his daughter of heart disease. He was
born in Ohio in 1821. He has resided
in San Francisco for the past three
years and was here on a visit.

Pingree Took the Oath.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 3.—Governor
Pingree and the state officers-elect took
the oath of office in the executive pa-
lors of the state capitol.

QUAY FIGHT RAGING.

His Opponents Trying Hard to Down Him.

CAMERON CAME TO HIS HELP.

The Anti-Quayites Working to Prevent the Projected Caucus Tonight From Being a Success—Some Promised to Stay Away.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—The state legislature convened here at noon today. The fight for the next United States senator from Pennsylvania depends largely on the time of holding the joint Republican caucus. Senator Quay's friends have fixed the meeting for this evening and if a majority of the Republican legislators attend his nomination is assured. His managers predicted that the caucus will be held at the appointed time and that there is no question of his success. The opposition are just as confident that there will be a postponement until after the supreme court disposes of the criminal charges against Quay growing out of the failure of the People's bank of Philadelphia. If they can bring about a postponement they believe Quay cannot be re-elected. They have been working to persuade enough Republican senators and members to stay away from the meeting to prevent a majority. The senator and three members from Delaware county agreed to stay away from the gathering. This action was taken after one of their number, Ward R. Bliss, was defeated for speaker of the house of representatives. Several other senators and members will not go into the caucus, but neither side can give any definite information as to the number.

The selection of John R. Farr for speaker has little or no bearing on the senatorial situation. He was the original selection of Senator-elect David Martin of Philadelphia and who is counted against Quay. The Quay people, however, turned in and helped nominate Farr. The friends of Senator Magee, the anti-Quay leader in Western Pennsylvania, voted for George M. Hosack of Pittsburgh and the ultra-Quay people cast their ballots for Bliss.

Senator Quay directed his canvass from the residence of ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron, who came all the way from England to help his former colleague. Senator Boies Penrose, Congressman Bingham and other members of the Pennsylvania delegation in congress were on the ground in Quay's interests. The senator's headquarters at the Lechiel hotel, in charge of State Chairman Elkin, was crowded with political workers from all over the state. A street demonstration was held last night by the Quay people.

Senators Martin and Magee and other leaders opposed to Quay's re-election were expected to have a conference to determine on a line of policy relative to the senatorial caucus. If they stay away from the meeting the Quay people are fearful they cannot muster enough votes to make a nomination. Ex Postmaster General John Wanamaker was leading a movement for a postponement of the caucus. Members of the Business Men's League from over the state were here helping Mr. Wanamaker.

The house Democrats appointed a committee to their caucus to confer with the independent Republicans on the fusion movement to organize the house against Quay. The leaders of these elements had a conference on this question and failed to reach an agreement. The Democrats offered to furnish 74 votes, but the independents could not muster enough to increase the number to 104, which are necessary to a successful fusion. Both sides admitted that there were no prospects of a successful combination between the Democrats and independents on the speakership.

The caucus of the Republican members-elect of the house of representatives was a harmonious affair. John R. Farr of Lackawanna was the choice for speaker, his opponents being Ward R. Bliss of Delaware and George M. Hosack of Allegheny. The names of 130 members were on the caucus roll, and there were six absentees. The vote on the speakership stood: Farr, 83; Hosack, 36; Bliss, 8. The candidates did not vote, and, acting on telegraphic authority, the chairman cast the vote of Mr. Clark of Washington.

Chief Clerk Jere B. Rex of Huntington and Read at Clerk A. D. Patterlof of Montgomery were unanimously re-elected. A slate committee of 30 was named to select the minor officials, as follows: William H. Keyser, chairman; Voorhees, Stuart, Adams, Clarence, Ackerman, Selby, Philadelphia; McFarlane, Ford, McWhinney, McElhenny, Klump, Allegheny; Dempsey, McKean; Krepes, Franklin; Keiper, Dauphin; Bliss, Delaware; Heidelbaugh, Lancaster; Crittenden, Potter; Schoffstall, Northumberland; Murdoch, Washington; Moore, Butler; Miller, Bedford; Norton, Wayne; Harris, Clearfield; Eare, Huntingdon; Mackey, Lackawanna; Farshall, Warren; Mulkie, Erie; Winner, Bucks.

Mr. Bliss offered two resolutions designed to expedite the work of the legislature. They were adopted unanimously. The resolutions are to the effect that the present session of the legislature should be marked by a close attention to business, a carefulness in enact-

ing new laws, an economy of administration and a final adjournment at an early date (not later than Thursday, April 20 next), as may be compatible with the true interests of the commonwealth, and that notice shall be given to every institution soliciting state aid that the appropriation bills in their behalf must be presented to the legislature not later than the date named.

CUBANS STILL IN ARMS.

Will Not Disband, They Say, Until the United States Pays Them Off.

Davis Saw Menocal.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—The continuance of the Cubans in arms is the most puzzling question connected with the administration of the island. The negotiations for the payment of the soldiers are to be conducted from Washington, to relieve General Brooke of this difficulty. For the present the commanders are holding their men closely together and under discipline.

General Davis, military governor of the department of Pinar del Rio, has gone into the matter fully with General Mario Menocal and other Cuban commanders. They say that they expect the United States to pay them and that they will not disband until they get an answer. The majority of military observers here seem to think that probably the easiest way out is to make the payment, taking a mortgage on the revenues of Cuba in the form of bonds.

There are probably 35,000 men able to work but now sponging upon the country. If paid off on condition that they surrendered arms they would have no excuse for not working. The United States military authorities do not look with favor upon the notion of forcible disarmament.

General Brooke received the following dispatch from General Simon Snyder, military governor of the department of Santa Clara:

"Certain Cubans in the district of Casilda, the port of Trinidad, have surrendered their arms."

BEEBER MADE JUDGE.

Gilkeson, Therefore, Got Indignant and Resigned His Place as Insurance Commissioner.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—Dimmer Beeber of Philadelphia was appointed to the vacancy on the superior court bench created by Judge Reeder's death.

Colonel B. Frank Gilkeson of Bristol sent his resignation as banking commissioner to Governor Hastings to take effect at once. Colonel Gilkeson was urged by his friends for the appointment of superior court judge. Inasmuch as Attorney General McCormick, Deputy Attorney General Reeder and Mr. Gilkeson are the only members of the governor's cabinet who are lawyers, and that the executive had offered the position of judge to both McCormick and Reeder, and that neither had accepted, Gilkeson felt that Hastings had something personal against him in not tendering the appointment.

Governor Hastings was considering the appointment of George M. Davies of Carbon county as the successor of B. Frank Gilkeson as banking commissioner. As soon as Mr. Gilkeson's resignation was announced, the friends of Mr. Davies sent his name to Governor Hastings. He was later appointed.

TAKEN TO VERMONT.

The Body of Morrill Conveyed to Montpelier—Funeral Services at the State Capitol.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 3.—The body of the late United senator, Justin Smith Morrill, arrived here from Washington. On the train which brought the body to Montpelier was also the body of the senator's wife, who died at the capital several months ago. In the funeral party were the delegations of representatives from congress and senators appointed to attend the obsequies, here and a number of personal friends of the late senator.

The body was borne from the train to the capitol, where it lay in state in the corridor before representatives hall. During the day hundreds passed by the casket.

The funeral services in representatives hall were largely attended. Men from all parts of the state came to pay final respects to the memory of the late senator.

President M. H. Backham of the University of Vermont delivered the eulogy.

After the lobbies were cleared the bodies of Senator Morrill and Mrs. Morrill were taken to Green Mount cemetery, where they were placed in a vault to remain until spring, when they will be carried to Stratford for interment.

To Oppose McKisson.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—Judge Carlos M. Stone of the common pleas court consented to stand as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the mayoralty in opposition Mayor McKisson. Judge Stone was promised the support of several organizations of the so-called Hanna Republicans, and the campaign promised to be an exciting one.

ISOLATION IS PAST.

Judge Day Talked on Our Future at Canton.

LAWYERS GAVE HIM A BANQUET.

The Friendship of Great Britain the Most Gratifying Circumstance of Our Foreign Relations During the War. Our Duty to the Philippines.

CANTON, Jan. 3.—Judge William R. Day, president of the peace commission at Paris and late secretary of state, received a welcome home which took the form of a banquet at the Barnett House, given by the Stark County Bar association.

Hon. W. A. Lynch, who was formerly Judge Day's law partner, but who now devotes his time principally to railroad managements, was master of ceremonies. Judge George E. Baldwin, one of the oldest practitioners at the local bar and a very intimate friend of the guest of honor, delivered the welcoming address, to which Judge Day responded.

Judge Day paid a high tribute to the legal fraternity of Stark county, closing with an eloquent reference to President McKinley, a member of the association, and reciting his devotion to the country during the war and the incidents leading thereto. He then spoke of the matters which took himself and his colleagues to Paris, saying in part:

"If I were called upon to state the most gratifying circumstances of our foreign relations during the war it would be found in the uniformly cordial and hearty friendship of the English nation before and during the struggle. Observing the obligations of neutrality and never stepping outside the requirements of international law, we had the sympathy and good will of that great power. I don't believe either nation seeks or would be benefited by a formal alliance.

"Nevertheless, the existence of cordial relations between people kindred by blood, speaking the same language and having the same ideals of civil liberty and good government, is a fact the potency of which can hardly be overestimated.

"This is not the time nor place to discuss our policy in the far east. If this treaty should be ratified, it brings to the United States title to the archipelago, to deal with as the American people in their wisdom may see fit. In one thing, I think, we are all agreed, that when the line of our duty there has been determined it must be discharged as becomes a great, free and liberty-loving nation. Whether or no we have so willed, the days of our international isolation are past. It doesn't follow that the advice of the immortal Washington to avoid entangling alliance is less potent today than when the words were written.

"The American citizen has a right to go wherever trade and enterprise may legitimately seek an outlet for the product of American thrift and industry, and there must follow, if need be, the overshadowing protection of the flag."

Other addresses were delivered as follows: "American Diplomacy," Hon. J. Tying Brooks of Salem; "The President," Judge Isaac H. Taylor, Carrollton; "Bench and Bar," Judge T. T. McCarty; "The Army and Navy," Colonel James J. Clark.

A QUARREL ENDED FATALLY.

Altercation Arose Over the Division of a Crop of Tobacco.

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 3.—Advices have reached this city of the instant killing during a quarrel of Philip Kuch by John Gifford, residing three miles northward of here, at the hamlet of Jacksonboro. The altercation arose over the division of a crop of tobacco which Kuch had raised on the Gifford farm. After a heated discussion Gifford, it is claimed, stepped into a shed and, returning with a shotgun in his hands, fired at Kuch, the charge tearing away his face.

The officers went to the Gifford home, where Gifford died them, having barricaded himself in his house. He threatened to kill anyone who might attempt to arrest him. Gifford committed suicide later.

Toledo Aided a Church School.

TOLEDO, Jan. 3.—Toledo raised a fund for the Ohio building of the new American university at Washington, erected by the Methodist Episcopal church. Bishops Fowler and Hunt are here and spent Sunday in holding meetings in the various city churches of the denomination. The funeral was held last evening in an union meeting of all the Methodists in Toledo. Over \$3,000 was pledged last night was expected to bring the total up to \$5,000.

Stationary Engineer a Hero.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—It is not often that it falls to the part of a stationary engineer to play the part of a hero, but that is what happened to Lee Chalfant, substitute engineer at Wolff Bros.' shoe factory. Though badly scalded, he leaped through blinding clouds of steam, raked the fires from under the boilers and prevented an explosion that jeopardized the lives of 500 employees in the building.

WAYNE MACVEAGH ILL.

Ex-Ambassador Sick In Washington. Dingley Reported Some Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Wayne MacVeagh, who was attorney general in President Garfield's cabinet and ambassador to Italy under the last Cleveland administration, was lying ill at his residence in this city, 1000 Vermont avenue. His family physician was summoned from Philadelphia to assist in the treatment of his case.

The slight improvement in the condition of Representative Dingley of Maine continued. One of the attending physicians said he believed the patient now had a chance to recover. His condition, however, remains critical.

BAD ORDER FOR SANTIAGO.

Money to Be Sent to Havana—It Will Block Improvements.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 3.—An order was received from Havana to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to that place. Compliance with such instructions would involve the abandonment of many necessary public improvements, especially in the matter of roads and waterworks.

Since the American occupation began these funds have been used for such purposes and have been the principal means of meeting the necessary expenditures. The Herald says that to carry out this order would rob 10,000 Cubans of employment, most of whom would probably take to the hills and become bandits, having no other recourse.

The chamber of commerce, the Sons of Veterans, the supreme court and the San Carlos club have called meetings to take action, and each organization will cable to Washington an earnest protest against what is described as the "suicidal policy of centralizing money at Havana."

THE QUEEN OPPOSED WAR.

Victoria Would Rather Have Died Than see Hostilities With France.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The Journal had from a personage belonging to the suite of ex-Empress Eugenie, the statement that upon the eve of her departure from England, in the early days of the Fashoda incident, the ex-empress took leave of her majesty, Queen Victoria. When Eugenie was about to leave the queen said:

"If war should break out between France and England, I will ask God to allow me to die before it occurs."

Three days later the secretary of the ex empress was said to have communicated the words of the queen to the French foreign office.

CONFEDERATE GRAVES REPORTED.

Chairman of Georgia Commission Sent Information to War Department.

ATLANTA, Jan. 3.—General Clement A. Evans of this city, who was chairman of the commission appointed by the governor in response to a resolution adopted by the last legislature, requiring the members to secure information as to the location of the graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Northern military prisons, sent a copy of their report to General Marcus J. Wright, the agent of the war department, whose letter to the adjutant general of Georgia has already been made public. It shows that nearly 22,000 Confederate dead are buried in northern states.

Theodore Roosevelt Inaugurated.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt was inaugurated as governor of New York, a great crowd of people being gathered in the assembly hall of the capital. Preceding the inauguration there was a parade of civic and military bodies. Bishop Doane of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Albany offered prayer and secretary of State McDonough administered the oath of office.

A Fire In Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Fire destroyed a six-story building at State street and Boerum place, Brooklyn, occupied by J. Ordley & Co., as a carriage factory and badly damaged a synagogue, opposite and a large building used by Joseph Lauand & Co. as a stable. A number of buildings in the neighborhood were flooded by the firemen. The total loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Dent Refused a Writ.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 3.—The supreme court refused to grant the writ of mandamus asked for by Dent, Democrat, to compel the issuance of a certificate to him as representative from Taylor county. If he is denied a seat in the house of delegates there will be a tie in that body.

Soldier Died of a Wound.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 3.—Private Starr Dare, Company E, First infantry, whose home is in San Francisco, died at the second division hospital from a gunshot wound received Christmas night. M. O. Lightfoot, Dare's murderer, has been committed to jail without bond.

Young People Fatally Hurt.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Miss Susan Thomas, aged 18, and Calvin Chamberlin, aged 19 years, who were riding with five other young people in a surrey, were fatally injured

RIOS REACHED MANILA.

Spanish General Had a Conference With Otis.

HIS WARNING TO THE REBELS.

Before Quitting the Trenches at Iloilo He Told Them if They Fired a Shot He Would Raze the Town—Reinforcements Going to Philippines.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—General Rios, the Spanish commander, cabled that he had arrived at Manila on board the Leon XIII, after having completely evacuated the Visayas and the northern part of the island of Mindanao and after blowing up 14 forts and the fleet of gunboats on Lake Lano. He added that 1,600 Spanish troops were concentrated at Zamboanga under the command of General Montoro.

The Spanish general also said that before quitting the trenches he warned the insurgents in the vicinity of Iloilo that if they fired a single shot he would raze the town.

The Spanish transport Monserrat is expected to sail for Spain on Jan. 14, and the Leon XIII, with General Rios on board, is likely to sail Jan. 12.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail said that General Rios, on his arrival at Manila, had a conference with General Ewell S. Otis, United States military governor of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Nothing more was heard at the war department from General Otis at Manila since his cablegram Sunday was received. The situation was irritating in the fact that according to the experience of the last few days it was not to be expected that anything more could be heard from Iloilo for a day or two at least, except in the very improbable event that the American force had been repulsed in their efforts to make a landing and had been obliged to return straight to Manila. It was surmised from the reports that General Miller was proceeding with more tact and with less roughness in his dealings with the insurgents than appeared from a first inspection of the reports.

His purpose apparently was to avoid such a formal recognition of the insurgents as might tend to embarrass the United States government hereafter, but at the same time not to deal harshly with them if they can be brought to see the rectitude of his intentions. Therefore the officials were of the opinion that there will be no actual hostilities between the forces arrayed against General Otis and his own, but that at the worst the former would retire from the city without accepting or rejecting the American overtures until they had heard from Aguinaldo. General Otis had taken steps to acquaint General Miller with the very latest instructions of the president and a special messenger was on his way from Manila to Iloilo.

Although officials professed this strong belief that no serious trouble would occur they took the precaution to expedite the dispatch of military reinforcements to General Otis' command in the Philippines. Orders were issued for the Twentieth regiment of infantry at Fort Leavenworth to time its departure so as to be in San Francisco by the 7th inst. in order to embark on the military transport being fitted out to sail for Manila at that date if possible. The two other infantry regiments which are under orders to proceed to the Philippines by the Pacific route—the Third and Twenty-second—will follow as soon as means of water transportation can be secured. Three other regiments are also under orders to proceed to Manila by way of the Mediterranean and Suez canal.

These are the Fourth, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry regiments. They will make the trip on the new transports Mobile and Mohawk and unless present plans miscarry they will embark at New York on the 17th inst. Major General Lawton, the hero of El Caney, who has been ordered to take command of the military forces in the Philippines under the direction of Major General Otis as military governor of the archipelago, will accompany the expedition from New York after a conference here respecting the administration of affairs in the Philippines.

ALLIANCE WANTED WITH AMERICA.

British Residents of Central China Appeal For Concentrated Action.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 3.—Lord Charles Bessford is taking back to England from the Orient an interesting petition given him by the British residents of Central China. Sweeping wants are outlined and an alliance with the United States is proposed to take concerted action against the closing of any doors to missionary work and trade now open to the empire.

Death of Charles Lapp.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.—Charles Lapp died at the age of 62 years in a lodging-house on Michigan street. He was at one time a prominent man, being chief bookkeeper of the Western Union Telegraph company in this city and a treasury inspector under President Cleveland. He had been separated from his family for several years.

Slippers.

ALL MUST GO AT COST.

Next week we start our regular clearance sale, and will save you many dollars, as all winter shoes and odds and ends will go at and below

COST.
W. H. GASS,
220 DIAMOND.

AN ARTIST AND A BAKER

Suffered Because of a Fire Yesterday

LOSS WILL NOT BE LARGE

A Defective Flue Was Responsible For the Blaze, and It Was So Located as to Give the Department a Great Deal of Trouble For Some Time.

Fire yesterday partly destroyed the bakery of W. H. Colclough, 102 Fifth street, and the photograph gallery of A. W. Fryett, of Broadway. It was the first fire of the year and for a time serious damage threatened the surrounding buildings.

The fire was caused by a defective flue.

A few minutes after noon yesterday smoke was discovered emerging from the bakery and a telephone message was sent to the fire station. A very quick run was made by the department, but when they arrived the rear portion of the bakery was burning furiously. The Babcocks and hose were brought into service and within 30 minutes the flames were extinguished. The building is owned by John I. Hodson, but as yet his loss cannot be estimated, although it is probable the repairs to the building will entail an expenditure of \$300. The loss to the Colclough Bros. is about \$400, covered by insurance. The fire was confined to the bakeshop, and many cooking utensils were rendered useless by the intense heat. The flour and lard in the building at the time were entirely destroyed by water. The loss is covered by insurance.

The loss to Fryett will amount to not less than \$100, with no insurance. Damage to this part of the building was caused principally by water, although the flames from the room beneath burned the floor considerably.

The building will be repaired at once, but it will be several days before the occupants will be able to resume business.

IN LIGHT ATTIRE

Did This Youngster Escape From Morganza Recently.

Chief Johnson yesterday received from the superintendent of the reform school at Morganza the name of an escapee from that institution. He is described as follows:

Edward Shields, home at 2317 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, 19 years of age; height 5 feet 5 inches; dark hair; brown eyes; medium complexion; high, broad forehead; freckled; small scar from cut on right side of forehead; one vaccine mark on left arm; wore white cotton flannel underwear marked with letter "F"; blue-grey striped cotton shirt; trousers of blue grey cloth. When he left the institution he had no coat, hat or shoes on.

Returning to College.

Miss Wallace Hall, of Kossuth street, will leave tomorrow for Wooster, where she will resume her studies.

Thomas M. McClure will tomorrow return to Ann Arbor, and Joseph M. Cartwright will return Thursday.

Bert Chambers and Charles Pittinger returned to their studies at Westminster this morning.

Edward Kelley Buried.

The funeral of Edward Kelley, who died at the Allegheny General hospital last week, was held this afternoon from the residence of Roy Rinehart, 131 Seventh street. Services were conducted by Rev. C. F. Swift and interment was made in Riverview cemetery.

ROOSEVELT AT SCHOOL.

New York Children Make the Rough Rider Tell Stories.

INVITED BY AN ITALIAN SCHOOL.

Hailed by the Pupils as "Teddy," He Told Them About His Horse Texas. Related the Valor of His Italian Bugler and Promised if They'll Always Be Good to Make Them Soldiers in His Regiment.

Colonel Roosevelt went to the west side Italian schools in New York the other day and talked to the children. He went by invitation, disappointing a lot of politicians and office seekers who besieged his house, to keep the appointment. One of the boys had invited him. The colonel did not know his name, for he didn't sign it. He wrote that since the governor elect went to Randall's island to see the children there why couldn't he come to Sullivan street? It may have been that Mr. Roosevelt had no good answer to this, or it may have been the boy's plea to "please not tell teacher," who had told them not to worry him, or perhaps it was the postscript which informed him that "us boys are all glad you are going to be governor." Whatever it was he went.

The west side Italian school is at 24 Sullivan street. There was a policeman at the door who was startled nearly out of his wits by seeing the well remembered agile shape in the blue overcoat run nimbly up the steps and pull the bell. Before the bluecoat had recovered himself the colonel was inside, and the mighty cheer that rose from 375 little Italian throats as he was recognized convinced the cop that he was not dreaming; that it was indeed the day of Teddy come back. Miss Satterie, the principal, had introduced the visitor to the children with the simple question: "Who is this?"

"Roosevelt!" cried the little fellows, shoving aside bowls and spoons. They had just been eating their dinner.

"Yes, but what's his other name?" she asked.

"Teddy!" yelled the troop joyously, and Miss Satterie blushed. Colonel Roosevelt laughed long and loud.

"It is all right," he said, when he could get his breath. "That's what I am called."

Then he wanted to know what he could tell the children. A little lad with very brown fists, which until then he had kept carefully tucked away in his trousers' pockets, shot both up in the air at once.

"About the horse!" he plumped out breathlessly.

"The horse?" said Colonel Roosevelt reflectively. "I suppose, now, some wooden horse and Christmas"—and he felt in his pocket. But he remembered.

"Oh, yes—Texas, you mean—my horse which they said was shot under me in the fight, but it really wasn't! The bullets merely grazed it, but it went right on till we came to the first fence, when I had to jump off and let it go and chase the Spaniards on foot, and Texas went. I didn't suppose I should ever see him again, but after the fight there he was, as well as ever, only a little scratched. Wasn't it good?"

The boys who had sat open mouthed were not so easily satisfied, and the colonel had to tell them of his other horse, Rain-In-the-Face, too. While he talked he looked across the teacher's desk and nodded to two pictures standing there. One was of his own father, the elder Theodore Roosevelt, who was one of the earliest and staunchest backers of Charles Loring Brace in his fight for the poor children of New York. While he lived he was the children's great friend. The other was of his uncle, James Roosevelt, who to the day of his death paid the rent of the other Italian school down in Beach street. Now that he is gone it will be closed. The Roosevelts are held in honor, with reason, wherever the work of the Children's Aid society goes on. This west side school is one of their score of similar shelters for 6,000 or 7,000 slum children, the poorest of the poor foreigners. They showed the colonel their flag drill, and as they stated with raised hands that they would love the flag and defend it with the valor of true Americans his eye kindled. Then he spoke to them from under the Christmas tree, that for once lost its attraction, and his words thrilled the little fellows visibly.

"I had a bugler in my regiment," he said, "who was an Italian, like most of you. He was a fine fellow, so brave! He blew his trumpet in our first fight out at the front, giving orders as he was told, until a Spanish bullet clipped off the two middle fingers of the hand that held the bugle. He went and had it dressed and came back to help carry the wounded to the rear all the rest of the day with his bandaged hand. He was like my flag bearer, who went right on and up, though he was pelted with bullets that tore the flag to rags. They were good soldiers. Like all men that are truly brave, they were tender and good toward those who are weaker than they. We can all be that if we can't all go to the war. My regiment was a corking good one. One-fourth of all the men in it were killed or wounded, yet they never gave back an inch, never once

They always went forward. The Spaniards dreaded them with reason. But no sooner was the fighting over than every one of them gave half of his hard tack to the starving women and children who came out of Santiago. They were good fighters, and back of that they were true men and first class citizens. I want you all to be as they were—brave and fearless, able to hold your own, to fight if you must, but tender to your mothers and sisters and to the little ones, decent and clean. Keep like that, and when you grow up, if we have another war, I will put every one of you in my regiment."—New York Sun.

MOONLIGHT IN MUSIC.

Story of How Beethoven Created His Wonderful Sonata.

Beethoven's famous composition, the "Moonlight Sonata," is said to have been composed under the following circumstances:

One evening, as Beethoven and a friend were hurrying through the streets of Bonn, they heard the familiar notes of the "Sonata In F." Something in the musician's touch attracted the attention of Beethoven, and he stopped and listened. Suddenly the music stopped, and the despairing words of the musician came to them through the open window, "Oh, if I could but hear some really good musician play this wonderful piece!" and the words ended in a sob.

"Let us go in," said Beethoven. They entered and found the player a young girl, poor and blind. Beethoven sat down at the old harpsichord and played as he had never played before. His listeners were spellbound. "Tell us," they begged, "who are you?" For answer he played the opening bars in the "Sonata In F." "It is Beethoven!" they exclaimed in awe and admiration.

Suddenly the candle flickered and went out. Beethoven ceased playing and bowed his head upon his hand. His friend threw open the shutters. A flood of beautiful moonlight entered the room. Its transfiguring light touched upon the poor old instrument and rested upon the noble figure bowed before it. The profound silence was broken at last by the musician, who said: "Listen! I will improvise a sonata to the moonlight." Then was created this wonderful sonata, beginning in a sad, tender movement, the embodiment in sound of the gentle moonlight transfiguring and glorifying the dark earth.

Suddenly the music ceased, and with a brief farewell Beethoven hurried home to put upon paper this famous composition.—Philadelphia Saturday Post.

A REALISTIC ACT.

An Amusing Story of Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle.

While he was playing Rip Van Winkle at Chicago Jefferson once went to the theater very much exhausted by a long day's fishing on the lake. As the curtain rose on the third act it disclosed the white haired Rip still deep in his 20 years' nap. Five, 10, 20 minutes passed and he did not awaken. The audience began to get impatient and the prompter uneasy.

The great actor doubtless knew what he was about, but this was carrying the realistic business too far. The fact was that all this time Jefferson was really sleeping the sleep of the just, or rather of the fisherman who had sat eight hours in the sun. Finally the gallery became uproarious, and one of the "gods" wanted to know if there was going to be "19 years more of this snooze business!"

At this point Jefferson began to snore. This decided the prompter, who opened a small trap beneath the stage and began to prod Rip from below. The fagged comedian fumbled in his pocket for an imaginary railway ticket and muttered drowsily, "Going right through, 'ductor."

At this entirely new reading the audience was transfixed with amazement, when all at once Jefferson sat up with a loud shriek, evidently in agony. The exasperated prompter had "jabbed" him with a pin. Consciousness of the situation came to him and the play went on after that with a rush.—Philadelphia Post.

A Binding Chinese Oath.

We are accustomed to all manner of swearing—that is, of course, legal oath taking—in this country, but we do not recollect hearing of so queer a medium of attestation as a "guillotined black cockatoo." That is what the police of a country district in New South Wales had to provide the other day for a finicking Chinaman, who obstinately declined to swear on anything else. Headless fowls were brought, but in vain. Even a black swan, a luxury surely for a Chinese witness, was declined.

After many days a dead cockatoo of the required hue was discovered in a hut of one of the other "heathens," as they call the Celestials, who mulcted the officials 10 shillings for a fast decomposing bird. Then the solemn and peculiar oath was duly administered, when the difficult witness blandly declared that he knew nothing about the case and sat down smiling.—London Chronicle.

Right on the Head.

Trainer—Hit him like a nail.
Pugilist—Like a nail?
Trainer—Yes; on the head.—Syracuse Herald.

AN EXCITED LAWYER

A CASE THAT WORKED HIM UP TO THE BURSTING POINT.

The Outrageous Conduct of Juror No. 6 and the Explanation Which Changed the Counsel's Anger to Limp Bewilderment.

"In my 20 years' experience as a practicing lawyer," said a well known member of the bar at the Lawyers' club the other day, "I don't believe I ever went through a more exciting trial than one I took part in out at Freehold, N. J. When I say exciting, I mean exciting for me, for I was the only one who appeared to be concerned about the conduct of the man who occupied the sixth seat in the jury box.

"The case was a civil action, and I represented the plaintiff. It was a small matter, and we were suing for only \$500, but as my client happened to be a personal friend, and he was more anxious to establish a principle than to collect any money, I was out to win.

"The judge was a sedate individual, who slept most of the time, and the jury looked as though it had been drafted from the hayfields. I scored well for my client with the first witness and was looking out of the corner of my eye to see what effect the point had had with the jury, when I noticed the man in No. 6 scowling furiously at me. When I continued to make headway with the next witness, he shook his head, scowled and looked as though he'd like to eat me up. The rest of the jury-men kept watching him, and I began to think I was up against a pretty stiff proposition.

"Finally I threw a question at a witness, which if honestly answered I knew would establish our claim to damages. No. 6 evidently thought so, too, for he rose from his seat, shook his head vigorously at the judge, and leaning over the rail waited for the judge's decision, for by this time the defendant's counsel had made an objection.

"The judge ruled against me, and No. 6 fell back into his seat and laughed as though it was the funniest thing he had ever heard. I was mad clean through by this time. Such outrageous conduct I had never seen in court.

"Your honor," I began protestingly. "'Go on with the case,' roared his honor.

"But, sir," I began, "this is the most extraordinary—"

"Go on with the case," interrupted the judge once more, and seeing it was vain to protest I went on.

"Well, this thing went on all through the trial. Every point I made brought a scowl to the face of No. 6. Every point my opponent made brought smiles to his face. When I summed up, he kept shaking his head vigorously and saying things in an ugly tone, but under his breath. Once he threw his hands up in the air in protest, and I got so mad that I could have hauled him out of that box and thrashed him with pleasure.

"When the defense summed up, the fellow grinned with delight. He shook his head approvingly at all the lawyer said, and once, when the lawyer indulged in abuse of me, he clapped his hands together as though he was dying to applaud. During the judge's charge he scowled and smiled alternately, according to which side his honor favored.

"We're gone," I whispered to my client, "and I never engaged in a better case than this. Rather than submit to such a barefaced steal I'll fight this case through every court in the state, and without a cent of fee too."

"The judge had finished by this time, and the jury had risen to go out. To my utter astonishment, No. 6 jumped over the rail of the jury box, and going over to where the defendant and his lawyer sat clapped the former on the shoulder and said in a loud voice, 'You'll win sure.' Here my indignation got the better of me. Rushing over to No. 6, I took him by the arm and wheeled him around.

"See here, sir, the jury has retired, and you might better be with them than talking to the defendant and his counsel."

"Why should I be with 'em?" he replied.

"Why, good heavens, man, can the jury deliberate while you're in the courtroom and they're elsewhere?"

"Don't know why not," he replied.

"I ain't no juror."

"Then who the devil are you?" I demanded.

"He's my hired man," put in the defendant.

"Then what was he doing in the jury box?"

"Why, consarn it, there warn't another seat in the room," said the hired man. "Didn't suppose I was goin' to stand up, did yer?"

"I went back to my seat, completely bewildered, and as I sat down the jury came in, having been out five minutes. They gave me the verdict, and I was truly the most astonished man in the state of New Jersey at that moment.

"I found out afterward that before I began active work in the case juror No. 6 had been sick for a week and that the other 11 jurors had been acting without him under instruction from the court."—New York Sun.

Aguinaldo Now Needs a Tie.

We collar the Philippines, including Aguinaldo and his gold piccadilly.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hidden Weakness.

Just as we sometimes see a tree or pole apparently strong and sound come rushing down with a sudden crash because of some undetected process of decay, so no matter how good an appearance a woman may present, if she is subject to any hidden weakness, gradually sapping away and undermining her vitality, some day her entire constitution will give way and leave her a prostrate physical wreck. The average doctor gives a little something for the headache and a little something else for the backache and still another thing for the nerves and so on, never once reaching the hidden weakness in the distinctly feminine organism.

The vast experience and special practice of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., in treating women's diseases, enables him to understand and cope successfully with these particular ailments. Any woman may feel the utmost confidence in consulting him by mail. She will receive, free of cost, sound professional advice whereby her health may, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, be promptly and permanently restored. All correspondence is held to be sacredly confidential.

A lady living in Coshocton Co., Ohio, Mrs. W. T. Stanton, of Blissfield, writes: "I had female weakness very bad for nearly three years. Had dragging down pains in and above my hips and such dreadful pains in the back and top of my head (just as though someone was lifting me by the hair). Had no ambition, would try to work a few days then would have to lie in bed for a long time. No tongue can express the suffering I endured. I had much pain at monthly periods. I doctored most of the time with as good a physician as there is in the state, but had no pain in my head, and I was quiet and off my feet and then I had more or less pain in my head. When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine I weighed 102 pounds, and was very pale and weak. I took twelve bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' and seven of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now I feel like a different person. Have no pain in my head, can do all the work for myself, husband and one child, am gaining in flesh. I feel it is through God's mercy and your wonderful medicines that I am cured."

DON'T LEAVE THE CITY

Plenty of Proof Right Here at

Home In East Liverpool.

Claim is one thing, proof another.

Columbus claimed the world was round.

Did the people believe it? Not until he proved it.

Unproven claims have made the people skeptics.

Every claim made for the Little Conqueror is proven.

Proven in East Liverpool by local experience.

It's not what we say, but what your neighbors say.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by citizens.

Here is one case from the many we have.

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, says:

"I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not, but got worse, I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy and took them. The result was that the pain soon left me and I was all right again.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse of the Brain, Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50¢ per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (refund \$1.00).
 AJAX REMEDY CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

FOR SALE.

Lot on east side of Avondale, between Bradshaw and Minerva Street. Will be sold cheap to cash buyer. Call on

The Hill Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

HASSEY'S PLACE

For New Year's Candy. No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank.

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

FOURTEEN DEAD LOST

No Record of the Eighth's Cemetery In Cuba.

COLONEL HARD MADE CORRECTION

While In Washington He Succeeded In Having Appointed a Special Commissioner Whose Duty It Will Be to Locate the Bodies.

Colonel Hard, of the Eighth Ohio, has arranged for the removal of the bodies of those soldiers of his regiment who died in Cuba. They number 25, one of whom, Francis Smith, was a member of Company E. He succeeded in having appointed a special commissioner who will look after the dead of the Eighth. In an interview the colonel says:

"We want all the boys of Ohio to find their final resting place within the borders of the old Buckeye State, and it was to make absolutely certain of this that I went to Washington. While there I was furnished with the maps of all Cuban graves of American soldiers. I found the maps most elaborate and as accurate as possible, considering the records. But on the map of graves in Santiago province I discovered our regimental cemetery, near our camp on Sevilla hill, had been entirely overlooked. There was not the least record of the graves of the 14 boys we laid to rest there. It was our own burial ground and no other soldier was buried there. This cemetery is only a short distance from where General Shafter had his headquarters. All of these men are fever victims and died in the regimental field hospital between July 28 and Aug. 18.

"The plan of the government to bring the dead home is complete. It is proposed to send a corps of about a dozen men to Cuba to superintend the work. These men will be selected from the army, but will be men who understand the work of removing bodies. A number of undertakers will go along and different localities will probably follow Ohio's example in sending a special representative to make sure that no soldier of their locality is overlooked, and that the right body is brought to its relatives or friends. Some Cubans will also be employed to assist in the work of disinterment.

"The government commissioners will be equipped with stencils and one will be made for each body. It will give the name, regiment, company, in fact, the whole record of the deceased. This will be stamped upon the ends, sides, bottom and top of the rough box containing the remains, so that no matter in what position the box is, the right address can be readily seen, and no mistake made. The stencil will be placed on the rough box to guard against possible accident that might obliterate the several addresses on the exterior of the box.

"Quartermaster General Ludington said he would be pleased to take care of the Eighth Ohio's special representative. The representative will be given transportation from New York to Cuba and cared for while there. However, there are other expenses that the regiment or relatives of the dead Ohio boys will have to pay. I expect to call a meeting of relatives and friends of the dead of my command to arrange plans for taking care of the dead after reaching New York. There will not likely be any special regimental arrangements for the funerals of the dead, but each company of the command will in all probability arrange for that and every man will receive a military funeral. There are 10 different towns represented in the regiment, and each one of them will no doubt see that its dead soldiery receives a fitting funeral.

"All of the dead of the regiment are Ohio boys, although a number of outsiders went to the front with us. These were men anxious to get into action, and when the orders to move forward were given us hundreds of outsiders wanted to enlist. We took just what was necessary to fill out the command. Several of these men came to me with letters direct from President McKinley."

Buyers Went Home.

The following buyers, who have been in the city some time placing orders, have returned to their homes: N. Friedman, Cleveland; A. J. Scherner, Sandusky; Julius Straus, Toledo. Each of the gentlemen placed some large business during their stay here.

Coming This Week.

Word received from Amanda Smith, the colored evangelist, says that she will be here the latter part of the week and will begin the series of revival meetings at once.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

1/3 OFF

ATTEND the Great Cut Price Sale of Wraps and Suits this week at THE BOSTON STORE. All this season's goods---no old styles. Every garment marked in plain figures. Walk into our Cloak room, make your selection and deduct from marked price---which price is the lowest the garment has been priced during the season---

33 1/3 PER CENT.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

DIALECT.

Critics, pray do not reject
What is writ in dialect,
For the common people's thought
Should in common speech be wrought.
And the crude but pungent word
Should be written as it's heard.
Wise or foolish, if 'tis true,
That should be enough for you!
With man's speech is something bleat
Caught from his environment—
Strong, rebellious and the school's
Only scotch it with their rules.
Man may fashion a disguise
Baffling to his neighbors' eyes,
But upon his tongue will be
Stamped his true identity.
Therefore, critics, pray reject
Nothing writ in dialect
Which in story or in rhyme
Is a record of the time,
Vital, fresh and fit to be
Found in honest company.
—Meredith Nicholson in New York Sun.

WHEN NAPOLEON WALKED.

An Incident of the Memorable Retreat From Moscow.

It was on Nov. 25, at about 7 o'clock in the morning, when we saw the head of the column. The first we saw were generals, a few of whom were on horseback, but the majority on foot. The latter painfully dragged themselves along, almost all having their feet frozen and bound up in rags and pieces of sheepskin and dying of hunger. We then saw what was left of the cavalry of the guard. The emperor came next on foot, with a stick in his hand. He was muffled up in a large capote lined with fur and wore on his head an amaranthine velvet cap edged with black foxskin. On his right marched, also on foot, King Murat; on his left, Prince Eugene, viceroy of Italy; then Marshals Berthier, prince of Neufchatel; Ney, Mortier, Lefebvre and other marshals and generals, whose corps had been partly destroyed.

They were followed by 700 to 800 officers and subofficers, marching in order and bearing in the greatest silence the eagles of the regiments to which they had belonged and that had so often led them to victory. They were the remnant of over 60,000 men. My poor Picart, who had not seen the army for a month, gazed on silently, but his convulsive movements showed only too well what he felt. I saw big tears roll down the cheeks and fall on his mustache, from which icicles were hanging. Then, turning to me, "Really, compatriot, I do not know whether I am asleep or awake; I weep because I have seen our emperor marching on foot, a stick in his hand, he that was so great and who made us so proud!" "Memoires of Sergeant Bourgogne."

Few Class Distinctions in Siberia.
There is not much caste or class distinction in Siberia, and the few social

rules are lax. The Russian Siberians mingle freely with the native tribes, and their customs and habits have, in consequence, been considerably modified. I have often seen groups of boys playing on the street where the Kirghiz or Buriat boys were mixed indiscriminately with the Russians. From their dress or language it was impossible to distinguish them, for both costume and language were a strange mixture. Only the peculiar features of the native or the more slovenly appearance of the Russian would betray the slightest difference. It is an old saying that you "scratch a Russian and find a Tartar." It might be more appropriately said—at least, of the Russian peasant—that you scrape the dirt off a Russian and find a clean Tartar, for the latter are decidedly the more cleanly.—St. Nicholas.

A False Alarm.

"Oh, John, dear," said Mrs. Nervous, "I'm so glad you've come home! I want you to go right out and have that new neighbor of ours arrested. He has been beating his wife and family all the morning, and the way they moan is too horrible for anything! It has thrown me into hysterics and a nervous headache, and—there, there! Do you hear that? Isn't it awful?"

But John, dear, looked out the window and only smiled.

"Why, what do you mean?" screamed his wife. "Are you as heartless as he? Will you, too, look on and hear a poor woman and her innocent children beaten to?"

"There, there, my dear, calm yourself! It's only the pulley on the new building that's going up on the next corner. It needs a little oil." —Detroit Free Press.

Carlyle Hears Dickens Read.

April 29, 1863, Carlyle wrote thus of one of Dickens' readings, says O. T. Copeland in The Atlantic: "I had to go yesterday to Dickens' reading 8 p. m., Hanover rooms, to the complete upsetting of my evening habitudes and spiritual composure. Dickens does do it capitally, such as it is; acts better than any Macready in the world; a whole performing under one hat and keeping us laughing—in a sorry way, some of us thought—the whole night. He is a good creature, too, and makes £50 or £60 by each of the readings."

There was only an edition of 750 of Herbert Spencer's "Social Statics." It took 14 years to sell. Of the "Principles of Psychology," also brought out at the author's cost, only 650 were sold in 12 1/2 years. The first series of essays, 500 copies, took 10 1/2 years.

Have You Inspected It?— Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
Designs and Styles of
Type, Border and Novel-
ties. All work absolutely
guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

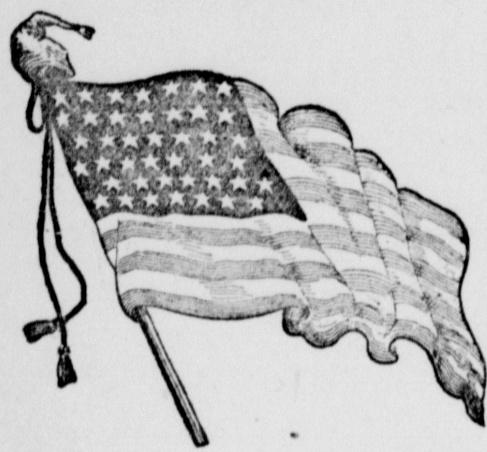
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JAN. 3.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



ROBERTS, the Utah pologymist, should not be allowed a seat in the house of representatives. Men who break laws should not be placed among men who make them.

Don't forget that East Liverpool begins the new year with bright prospects. There is no reason why the American Potteries company should seek to ruin this community. Instead it is to its advantage to produce as much pottery as possible, and East Liverpool is the pottery producing center of the country. The company can pay no dividends if the potteries do not make sufficient ware to bring about the necessary profit.

KURTZ AS A CANDIDATE.

They say, and in this instance "they" seems to mean some of the most astute politicians in Ohio, that Charley Kurtz will be a candidate for governor at the next Republican convention. If the statement be true it will mean a battle between the factions, a test of strength which will end in victory for Senator Hanna or Senator Foraker. Kurtz is a politician. That, principally, is his business. He is bitterly opposed to Senator Hanna, and will therefore fight any man who is not pronounced in his advocacy of Kurtz. His record at Columbus last winter placed him in a position that will not soon be forgotten by Ohio Republicans, and his candidacy would array against them those forces who supported Mr. Hanna and the conservative element of the party who took no part in the battle, but who nevertheless could not reconcile itself to the tactics of the Kurtz element. For the good of Republicanism in Ohio let us hope Mr. Kurtz will not be a gubernatorial candidate. He has often said he is a Republican. Now is his time to show the sincerity of his expression.

NO CLAIM.

Aguinaldo and his forces but make themselves ridiculous before the world when they attempt to claim the Philippines for their own. Only a year ago the insurrection was put down by the Spanish, and for a consideration the young man with the gold collar agreed to give the Spanish control and went to Hong Kong. There he remained until Admiral Dewey steamed for Manila. The splendid American victory gave the insurgent chief new hope, and he too sought the island of Luzon. His actions since that time have not been those of a man who had relinquished all claim to the land he sought to possess. They have been more the tactics of a treacherous politician than an honorable man. He is surprised and perhaps chagrined to find that Uncle Sam will not be hoodwinked by his bombastic pretensions, but he is destined to know that dealing with the American government is not dealing with broken down old Spain. He has no claim on the islands that can be recognized by any authority on earth, and his only course is to submit or remain the rebel he has been and suffer the indignity of again being whipped into submission.

Red Cross Meeting.

The Red Cross society will meet this evening in the parish hall of St. Stephen's church.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS WITH YOUR GROCER FOR

BAGLEY'S HOME-MADE BREAD

Fruit Cakes, Wedding Cakes.
Layer Cakes, Cream Puffs, Pies,
etc, for the Holidays.

The Bagley Co., Originators of
Home Made
Baked Goods.
Phone 44.

We wish all our patrons a Merry
Christmas and a Happy New Year.

MAY FINISH THIS WEEK

Hard Work Being Done at All
the Potteries.

COUNTING IS ALMOST ENDED

A Few Days of Office Work Will Then Be
Required and the Task Will Be at an
End--Sunday and Night Work Bringing
the Result.

The work of taking stock at the potteries is almost completed, and before the end of the week, it is believed, the task will have been completed.

The work has been pushed with vigor, and forces were employed last Sunday and yesterday, making the best time possible. Night work has been going on at some plants, the inventory being so complete as to require large forces and constant labor. The workers now see the end of their labor in sight. The counting and listing has been finished in some plants, and the sheets are now in possession of the office force. It is believed a few days will serve to finish the work they are compelled to do.

Inquiry at a number of potteries this morning developed the fact that each expected to know exactly what they had by Friday, while some were confident they would be able to tell on Thursday. Not one expressed the belief that it would require longer than this week.

A special from Trenton yesterday says: "The American Potteries company, the new pottery trust, took control of the Trenton potteries at midnight. The managers of the trust sent word to the owners of the Trenton potteries to open new books tomorrow and transact business in the name of the American Potteries company. The taking of stock in the several potteries has not been completed yet, but it is expected to be in a day or two, when the deal will be formally closed and the purchase money paid over to the pottery owners. For the present the potteries will be operated by the old owners for the trust until matters can be straightened out. There are only four Trenton potteries outside of the trust. These are the three Mad-dock potteries and the Anchor pottery."

THE DAY.

Though a Little Late It Was Appropriately
Observed.

New Year's day was generally observed in the city Monday, and the entire town seemed to enjoy the occasion.

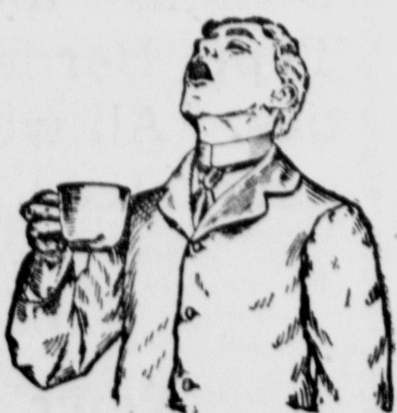
Business houses closed at noon, as a rule, and the postoffice, banks and freight depot observed the usual holiday hours.

The Elks were home to all their friends at their pleasant quarters in the Knowles block, and a great many callers were entertained.

The different offices in city hall were closed yesterday and all those who have business in that building took a short vacation. Engineer George's office was closed, and Clerk Hanley was in for an hour in the morning. No police court was held and Mayor Bough was not seen during the day.

All Field Coming.

The Faust family of acrobats, booked for a season of 40 weeks with A. G. Field, arrived in New York last Wednesday.



HE HAS
SORE THROAT

And is Gargling With

TONSILINE

That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails.
25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

day and will be in this city next Friday. The troupe consists of six people, whose work is said to be wonderful. They have been performing in the English and German music halls all season. The elder Faust was for years a member of the Risley troupe of acrobats, the most famous in their line of business, Faust being at that time the little boy that the Risleys threw into the air from the apex of the human ladder, the lad describing evolutions of the most intricate character.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

Services Are Being Held In All the Churches.

Special services were held at the First M. E. church last evening, and will be continued every night this week. The meeting was largely attended.

Special services will be held in the lecture room of the Methodist Protestant church every night during the week. They commenced last evening. Reverend Swift will officiate at each service, and they are being held for the purpose of furthering the work of the church. The meeting last night was well attended.

Special services were commenced last evening at the First Presbyterian church and will be held all this week.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

Odd Fellows Will Have an Enjoyable Evening.

The Odd Fellows will publicly install officers this evening, and after the ceremony will go to the Thompson House where they will enjoy a banquet. From there they will return to the hall, and the remainder of the evening will be spent in speech making and dancing.

Members from Wellsville, Irondale, Salineville and Smith's Ferry will be present.

J. R. MASE,

Well Known Man Died This Morning In West End.

J. R. Mase died this morning at his home in Lisbon street, aged 40 years, from an attack of typhoid fever.

Deceased had been ill for sometime and was able to be out, but suffered a relapse which caused his death. He was warehouseman at the Laughlin pottery and was well and favorably known. He was a member of the Red Men, and they will have charge of the funeral.

A Good Company.

The Brothers Royer and their excellent company will be at the Grand Wednesday night. Good reports come from every town where the company has appeared, the general expression being that it is one of the best on the road. They are so well known to East Liverpool theater goers that there is little doubt as to the size of the crowd that will greet the Brothers Royer when they come.

Given a New Position.

Hugh Marshall, of this city, went to Smith's Ferry yesterday where he was put in charge of the telegraph office at that place. Marshall is very young, and since he passed a creditable examination at Wellsville last spring has been put in charge of some of the most important offices on the road, including the main line.

Well Advertised Shows.

There is more theatrical paper hung in the city at the present time than ever before for the same number of performances. A. G. Field has double the amount any show ever put up in the city or 775 sheets, Royer Bros., have 350 sheets and "A Breezy Time" 350 sheets, making a total of 1,475 sheets in the city.

Lost a Package.

Brakeman Pilmer, of the early Pittsburg and Bellaire accommodation, found a package in the rear coach of the evening train Saturday, which belongs to a lady who got off at the Second street station. With the woman was a child who was very ill. This evening the package will be delivered to Agent Hill.

Child Died.

The five-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hill, of Second street, died yesterday of heart trouble. It was taken to Edenboro, near Ravenna, this afternoon where it will be interred tomorrow.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

HE HAS NO FRIENDS

Thomas Walker Is Ill on a Shantyboat.

IN THE HANDS OF THE CITY

His Father and Mother Were Drowned In the Johnstown Flood, and He Has Been a Resident of the City Over Two Years--Worked at the Specialty.

The township trustees are at present caring for a young man who is ill on a shanty boat near the flint mill.

The case was called to the attention of the trustees yesterday and they at once investigated, and found Thomas Walker, aged 23 years, seriously ill at the boat of Louis Call. The township physician pronounced the young man too ill to be moved to the infirmary, and the case will be reported to the infirmary directors and they will take charge of it.

Walker came to the city over two years ago and secured a position at the glass house which he held until it burned down. He then took up his residence in a boat and has been making a living by selling fish. Last week he went to the boat of Louis Call to make a short visit, and after resting on a cot for a short time was unable to get up and he is still at the boat, but will be moved as soon as possible.

He is an orphan, his father and mother both having been drowned in the Johnstown flood, while he alone survived, having caught a plank and hanging to it until he was rescued. He received injuries to his throat during the flood which caused him to have an impediment in his speech. He will receive the best of care and everything possible will be done to save his life.

The Wife Objected.

Yesterday afternoon a jealous husband created a scene in a prominent store of the city and spoke to his wife in strong terms. She objected and there came near being a row, which was prevented by the people being put out of the store.

As In the Past.

W. H. Banfield, of the Consolidated Iron and Tin company, of Irondale, passed through the city this morning, going east. He said the mill had a large number of orders, and was running as steady now as it did under the old management.

A Funeral.

Ethel, the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett, of Locust alley, who died Saturday, after suffering some time with typhoid pneumonia, was buried yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was made in Spring Hill cemetery.

A Pleasant Affair.

The reception given yesterday at the Young Men's Christian association was a very pleasant affair, and was attended by over 900 people. The musical program was first class in every respect.

Home From New York.

Edwin K. Mackintosh is home from New York, where he has been taking a course in music. He signed a contract for next season with Frank Perley, the manager of the Bostonians.

NOTICE.

An election for directors of the East Liverpool public library will be held at the library Tuesday evening.

J. J. WEISEND,
President.

Buried Yesterday.

J. Allen Kelly, aged 51 years, a brother of J. M. Kelly, died Saturday at the Massillon state hospital. The remains were brought here for interment.

Damaged a Car.

Car 9 of the street railway line was hit by a wagon tongue in a collision Saturday which caused some damage to the car. A large hole was the result. The side will be repaired during the week.

Taking a Vacation.

Miss Ella Lutheringer, money order clerk at the postoffice, went off duty this morning. She will take a vacation of several weeks.

Returned to College.

Homer Swift and Clark Anderson left this morning for Adrian where they will resume their studies in Adrian college.

Cleaning Crossings.

The street force are busy today cleaning crossings in the suburbs of the city.

NEWS REVIEW for news.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

Watch Repairing.

A watch is a most delicate piece of mechanism, and when out of order should be placed in the hands of the most skillful workmen.

Take It to PATTISON.

Our Optical Business Is steadily growing. We make glasses that FIT, and the materials are the finest procurable.

224 WASHINGTON ST.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,
Corner Fifth and Washington.

APPLICATION FOR PAROLE.

Notice is hereby given that George Seibert, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, has been recommended to the board by the superintendent and chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole or final discharge. Said application will be for hearing on and after Jan. 17, 1899.

ALL the News in the News Review.

WANTED

WANTED--Christian man or woman here in position of trust; salary \$900. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to Manager, care of this paper.

LOST.

LOST--Lady's gold watch, in Diamond, Market or Second streets. Finder will please leave at the office of Doctor Laughlin and receive reward.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--House of five rooms, College and Forest street; bath room, inside water closet, hot and cold water, gas in every room, light and heat. Inquire George Peach & Son, Diamond.

FOR RENT--Furnished front room near business section. Apply at this office.

WELLSVILLE.

FED MANY YOUNGSTERS

Pleasant Dinner at the Third Street Mission.

ONE HUNDRED PLATES WERE LAID

It is Probable That an Effort Will Be Made to Erect a Building--Death of Mr. Wood--All the News of Wellsville.

Yesterday at noon a New Year's dinner was served to 100 children in the Third street mission.

Two long tables were filled, and it is not often a repast so appetizing is served in a building with a record such as has this one. There is no older structure in the city, and it has at times been used as postoffice, store, butcher shop and saloon. At present it is occupied by the Evangelical church as a Bible mission at which from 50 to 100 children are taught each Sunday by a band of Christian workers. The dinner was the direct result of plans prepared by these workers, the project being liberally supported by business men and other citizens. After the tables were filled the doxology was sung, and Reverend Gametsfelder voiced the gratitude of all in prayer. Then the children were bounteously fed.

Seven years ago the work was taken up by a number of persons who knew of the many children in that locality without Sunday school influence. The cause has never been permitted to go back for lack of workers, and it is hoped that in the near future a building for the mission will be erected. If plans now under consideration assume definite form it is believed the support will be liberal and prompt.

Once a Prominent Man.

Word was received on Sunday of the death of John Urie which occurred at the infirmary on Saturday night.

About a year ago, as a result of failing health and old age, Urie's mental faculties became so much impaired that it became necessary to send him to the infirmary. Urie was aged 86 years and had for 50 years been a resident of Wellsville. His business, that of wagonmaker and blacksmith, was at one time very large and he was a prosperous and well-to-do citizen. His wife died about eight years ago, and four sons and one daughter survive him. Thomas and Lawrence Urie are in the west, William and Curtis reside in town, and Mrs. H. Parmalee in Tennessee.

The remains were brought from Lisbon by McLean Brothers and interred in Spring Hill at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Interesting Meeting.

The Woman's Home Missionary society held a public meeting in the Methodist Episcopal church last night.

Mrs. H. C. Wells presided and an interesting program was rendered. Mrs. N. U. Walker read a paper on the "Growth of the Work." Mrs. J. C. Catlett and Mrs. R. A. Stewart each gave interesting readings on different phases of the work. Doctor Holtz, who was for some time superintendent of work among Bohemians in Cleveland, spoke entertainingly of his experiences. A thank offering was taken at the close of the service which will replenish the treasury of the society and be used in its work.

Elected a Teacher.

The board of education held a special meeting last night for the purpose of electing a teacher for room 5, in place of Miss Joseph, who resigned on account of ill health. There were several applicants, but none of them had the experience the board thought necessary.

Miss Weller, of Meadville, was chosen to fill the place. Miss Weller has many friends here, having taught room 9 last year, and they will gladly welcome her. All members of the board were present except Samuel Stevenson.

Mr. Wood's Death.

W. Dewees Wood, one of the leading iron manufacturers of the country and owner of the Wellsville mill, died in Pittsburgh last night. He was aged 72 years, and had only been ill 10 days. He leaves a wife and eight children.

P. F. Smith, manager of the local plant, was his son-in-law, the family residing in Allegheny.

Will Go West.

James Russell, who has been employed as brakeman in the Wellsville yards for several years, will leave on an extended trip through the west the last

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

of the week. He has been ill for several months and is making the trip in search of health. He will visit the Golden Gate during the trip.

No Meeting.

Last night was the regular meeting night for council. Michaels, Cooper, Bowers, Johnson, Stevenson were all the members present. Member-elect Pugh, of the Fourth ward, was sworn in by Clerk Davidson, and that made the number necessary to secure even an adjournment.

Shut Down the Mill.

The whistle of the rolling mill blew as usual this morning, but as the workmen gathered it was only to learn that on account of the death of Mr. Wood the mill will be shut down until after the funeral.

Battered by the Wind.

A peculiar accident happened on the Oregon Short line the other evening during the hurricane. Freight No. 27 was being rushed toward Salt Lake. It had passed Farmington and struck that portion of the road where the wind, coming down from the canyon, had full sweep with the stiff breezes coming in from the lake. The wind caught the train in its center and without any effort it lifted a heavily loaded box car clear off the rails and neatly laid it by the side of the track, leaving just enough room for trains to pass. A mile or so down toward the lake, at Lake Shore, the wind tried it again, with even greater success. This time it was an empty box car on the Rio Grande Western which was taken up and turned a double barrel assault off the grade.—Salt Lake Tribune

Microbes to Steal Away Pain.

A German dentist, Dr. Herz, proposes to put microbes into our mouths to steal away our pains. His discovery consists in an inoculant prepared from microbes he cultivates for the purpose. When applied in the case of a decayed tooth, it stops the pain, but does not destroy the nerve; further, it again fixes the tooth and makes it possible to put in a lasting stopping. He has already treated a number of cases with it, and they have proved most successful.—Chicago Tribune

His First Client.

In an address delivered at Hartford the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale told the story of James Russell Lowell's first client as Lowell had told it to him. Lowell had hardly opened his law office when a stranger appeared. The young lawyer deferentially offered him a chair, took out his notebook, talked of the weather, and when he finally came to business found the stranger was a bill collector.

"What will be the cost of the war?" asked Queen Augusta when French and Germans grew belligerent. "Only a Napoleon," replied Bismarck.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield \$2,000 worth of feathers.

WANTED

A good boy, 16 years of age, and willing to work, although the labor is light. Apply between the hours of 4 and 5 p. m., Tuesday, at the News Review business office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Jack Harris spent the day in Pittsburgh.

—Al Allison, of Pittsburgh, spent Sunday in the city.

—Samuel Larkins is off duty today owing to illness.

—John Adams is spending the week with friends in Salineville.

—Louis Calhoun left yesterday for Ravenna, where he will visit friends.

—F. S. Barnett and Fred E. Scath, of Wheeling, are spending the week in the city on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shuster left last evening for Marion, Ind., where they will make their future home.

—Charles Knowles, who has been visiting relatives in Toronto during the past week, returned home this morning.

—Misses Mary and Annie Whalen, of Salineville, and Miss Deming, of Ravenna, are the guests of Miss Nath, Second street.

—Miss Margaret Baxter and Miss Mayme Herbert returned last evening after spending a week in Cleveland visiting friends.

—Miss Jessie Kelley, of Knoxville, Ia., who spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Kelley, of Lincoln avenue, returned to Oberlin college this morning.

A MONOMANIACAL WITNESS.

How His Phase of Lunacy Was Developed During a Trial.

"That calls to mind a queer experience of my own," said a lawyer who had listened to a story. "Some years ago I defended a fellow for murder in a little southern town, and the worst witness we had against us was an old German who was a stackbuilder by trade. A stack, by the way, is merely another name for a big chimney.

"The old fellow was perfectly honest and gave his evidence in such a clear, straightforward manner that I felt my client was doomed unless I could think of some way to break him down. While I was cudgeling my brains a friend whispered to me to ask him how high he could build a stack. 'What do you mean?' I asked, in surprise. 'Never mind,' said my friend. 'Just slip in that question and see.'

"So at the tail end of the cross examination I paused, as if struck by an afterthought, and said, 'You are a stackbuilder, I believe?' 'Yes, sir,' replied the witness. 'Well, sir,' I continued, 'about how high can you build?' I never got any further. A swift, inscrutable change flashed over the German's face, and he rose excitedly from his chair. 'As high as der sky!' he roared. 'So high dose angels come around it like birds!'

"In five seconds he was raving. You see, the man was a monomaniac—sane on every subject but one, and my friend happened to know his weak spot. It is hardly necessary to say that his evidence in regard to the homicide was promptly ruled out by the judge, and as there was no other witness of importance my man was cleared. The rascal should have been hanged and would have been but for the lucky reference to the stack."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

False Alarm.

Wife (time, midnight)—Hark! Husband, wake up! I hear the rustling of silk and the clang of chains.

Husband—You do? Horrors! Then the reports are true. I was told this house was haunted.

Wife (much relieved)—Oh, is that all? I was afraid that Fido had broken loose and was tearing my new ball dress.—London Fun.

Green is the color most beneficial to the eye in diffused light and reds and pinks the most harmful. In a strong direct light, however, blue and neutral tints are the best for the eyes and pure white the most harmful, as is proved by the phenomenon snow blindness.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One night Only, Wednesday, Jan. 4.

The Famous

BROS. ROYER,

In their acrobatic farce frolic

NEXT DOOR,

The Funniest Show on Earth.

SEE the Royer troop of acrobats. Funny trick scenery. The hot chases. The funny mule. Trick trolley car.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Prices - 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

AL. G. FIELD MINSTRELS.

14th--Annual Tour--14th.

THE OLDEST, BIGGEST and BEST

ALL NEW THIS SEASON.

Arthur Rigby, Tommy Donnelly, Dan Quinlan, Al. G. Field, and 100 other American Minstrels.

10 European Specialists, 10 6 Famed Faust Family, 6 Musical Trio--Lelliot, Busch and Lelliot.

Everhardt, the Great German Juggler Gruett, Beers and Gruett.

Acrobatic Grotesque Comedian Dancers.

TROUPE

The De Villiers, Patomimists.

\$10,000 Paris Exposition First Part.

"ON TO CUBA."

"GONE TO THE MOON."

The Ensemble and Chorus.

"Flags of All Nations."

Prices, 25, 35, 50, 75.

THE STAR BARGAIN STORE.

THE GREATEST

CUT PRICE SALE

of LADIES' MISSES and CHILDREN'S WRAPS...

WILL BEGIN TOMORROW.

and will last until every garment is sold.

1/3 OFF

We will give you a straight 1/3 off on every Ladies' and Misses' Jacket in the house—all this year's styles. At original price, everyone of our coats were fully 1/4 less than elsewhere, and at a 1/3 reduction it means less than half price.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Any \$ 5.00 Jacket for \$3.34
Any 6.50 Jacket for 4.17
Any 8.00 Jacket for 5.33
Any 10.00 Jacket for 6.67
Any 12.50 Jacket for 8.33

Children's Jackets and Walking Coats.

We will give you the same discount on every Child's Jacket, from 6 to 14, and on every Child's Coat, from 3 to 6 years, and on every Child's Long Coat, from 1 to 6 years. Everyone is marked in plain figures, and at the lowest prices.

Tailor-Made Suits.

We have about 20 Suits left, which we will close out regardless of cost or value; some as low as half price.

Cloth Capes.

Every Cloth Cape in the house at exactly half price. It does not matter what the former price was.

Plush Capes.

We will close out the balance of our Plush Capes at the following reduced prices.

\$ 3.50 Plush Capes for \$1.98
4.50 Plush Capes for 2.98
5.00 Plush Capes for 3.50
7.00 Plush Capes for 4.50
10.00 Plush Capes for 8.50
12.50 Plush Capes for 8.50

Waists and Fleeced Wrappers.

Every silk, satin and cloth Waist to be closed out regardless of cost or value. No use to quote figures. Come and see them for yourself.

Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of Colored and Black Dress Goods at sacrificing prices. It does not matter what others advertise, we will discount them. Do not buy until you see our line and learn our prices.

Extra Special.

Twenty-five Ladies' and Misses' last season's Jackets, sold from \$8 to \$15, your choice for \$2.98. A few odd Plush Capes at half price. Fifteen children's Long Coats, from 1 to 6 years, at 1/2 their marked price.

At Half Price.

The balance of our Holiday Goods, Fine China, Bric-a-Brac, Dolls, and all kinds of Toys at exactly half price, before we pack them away. So come at once if you want to save money.

THE STAR BARGAIN STORE.

138 and 140 FIFTH STREET.

THEY WERE ALL AWAY

Long Enough to Allow Application For Divorce.

THREE LIVERPOOL PEOPLE IN IT

A Divorce Has Been Granted One, and the Others Are Anxious For the Court to Separate Them—Judge Boone Divides the Hayes Estate.

LISBON, Jan. 3.—[Special]—Mrs. Sarah Poland, of East Liverpool, asks for a divorce from Robert M. Poland. She claims he has been willfully absent for three years. They were married Jan. 10, 1869, at Washington, Pa.

Eliza J. Shaw, of the same city, asks for a divorce from her husband, Frank D. Shaw, on the ground of willful absence. They were married at Liverpool Sept. 24, the year not being named. Two children, Florence, Nov. 28, 1893, and Lenora G., were born of the marriage. The latter has since died.

Joseph Vandine, of Liverpool, has been granted a divorce from Catherine A. Vandine, the grounds being willful absence. They were married in 1894.

THE HAYES ESTATE.

Division of the Money Has Been Made.

LISBON, Jan. 3.—[Special]—The will of H. H. Swearingen, of Hanover, has been admitted to probate.

Judge Boone has ordered the distribution of the money received from Liverpool for the estate of Caroline Hayes as follows: Administrator's fees, \$104; William Hayes, \$642.82; John Donovan, aged 25, \$125; Frances Hayes, 15 years, \$150; Jane Hayes, 13 years, \$160; Charles Hayes, 10 years, \$185; Thomas Hayes, 8 years, Joseph Hayes, 5 years, and Blanche Hayes, 3 years, each \$223.55.

Transfers.

LISBON, Jan. 3.—[Special]—M. H. Sowden has sold to George Rambo lot 12 in Clarkson \$212; Addie Walker to G. H. Fife, one acre in Salem, \$40; T. H. Silver to D. E. McNicol, land in Wellsville, \$8,000; Anna B. Kelley to E. S. Kelley, 50 acres in Salem, \$1,550; O. N. Schmick to S. J. Firestone lot 143, Leetonia, \$88.10.

GONE WEST.

A Liverpool Boy Has Entered Uncle Sam's Army.

Saturday night a dozen recruits for the regular army were sent from Pittsburg to Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis.

Among the number was Isaac W. Singleton, of East Liverpool. The young man enlisted last week, and will be assigned to a regiment upon his arrival at Jefferson. It is probable he will be sent to the Philippines as the war department is busily engaged filling regiments assigned to General Lawton's command.

AMERICAN MECHANICS

Elected a New List of Officers at the Last Meeting.

The American Mechanics at their last meeting elected the following officers: Councillor, B. A. Rigby; vice councillor, P. Ferguson; recording secretary, H. Steel; assistant recording secretary, Roy Colclough; inductor, H. Horwell; examiner, C. Hunter; inside protector, H. Johnson; outside protector, Thomas Pickal; trustee, M. Shenkle; representative to state council, Thomas Pickal; alternate, William Snowden.

On the River.

There is much ice in the river at present, and those boats which chance to be making their trips have no little amount of trouble. The ice is coming out of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, and is very thick and heavy.

At Walker the ice has been frozen to the Ohio side and extends out almost as far as the channel for a distance of a mile.

The Keystone State and Ben Hur went down late last night, and the Kanawha is down tonight.

The Queen City is due up today, but is having much trouble with the ice.

The marks at the wharf at noon registered 8 feet and rising.

Went to Fairmount.

Hon. David Boyce, of Second street, spent the day in Alliance attending the monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Fairmount Children's home. This is the first meeting of the year and much business was transacted during the meeting. Mr. Boyce will return to the city this evening.

Able to Be Out.

Trustee Beardmore is again able to be out after an illness lasting for over a week.

In Rearranging the BIG STORE

This week begins the Morst Important Sale of the Year

No doubt as to its success. Why? Because we are going to put prices on our Carpets that will clear them out, so as to give the workmen a chance to enlarge our Carpet Department, and make Room for our new Spring Stock.

We are going to make this Sale pay YOU. You need not have much money. For the purpose of this Sale is to benefit our customers--not to empty their purses. And that's the basis on which we ask you to consider the following Prices at

20 % DISCOUNT

Velvets, including such makes as

Smith's	Regular price \$1.00.	Sale Price	.80
Beatty's,			
Wilton Velvets,	" "	.90.	.72
Ex. 10-wire Taps,			
Stintson,			
Smith,			
Roxbury,	" "	90	.72
Best 9-wire Taps	" "	.85	.68
Wilton Back Taps	" "	.75	.60
Medium Taps	" "	.65	.52
INGRAINS.			
Amsterdam "Special Patterns"	" "	.85	.68
Two-Ply. Ex. Super All Wools			
Lowell's			
Globe's			
Hartfords			
Develons	" "	.75	.60
All Wool Ingrains	" "	.65	.52
Special Ingrains	" "	.60	.48
Ex. Cotton Chains	" "	.60	.48
Best Cotton Chains	" "	.55	.44
Ex. Unions	" "	.45	.37
Best Unions	" "	.40	.32
Cottons	" "	.35	.28
Cottons	" "	.30	.24

THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE.

DAILEY PAID HIS FINE

The Others Arranged to Settle Some Other Time.

GALLAGHER WAS LOCKED UP

Because He Did Not Give the Required Bond—No Arrests Were Made Yesterday, But a Second Street Fight Is Being Investigated by the Police.

There was very little going on in Mayor Bough's court this morning, verified by the fact that not one arrest was made since Saturday afternoon and no new charges were preferred.

Last midnight a fight took place in Second street near Union, and as a result Edward Buhheit was told to see the mayor this morning at the request of Officer Whan. There was no charge filed against him and the trouble he was in was caused by a party known as "Smithy." Buhheit was walking along Second street when Claud Marshall and Jessie Delaney were having trouble of some character. The Delaney woman asked Buhheit to get her out of there as he would kill her. She started to run, and "Smithy" crossed the street and a fight ensued in which he got the worst. When Buhheit saw the mayor the names of several witnesses were taken, and the case will be thoroughly investigated before any charges are made.

Every one of the gamblers who were arrested Christmas eve have settled their cases except one. Edwin Schneider secured the payment of a fine and costs amounting to \$59.75 on the charge of permitting gambling on his boat. The individual charge of gambling against him was dismissed at the request of Solicitor McGarry. Those who were charged with gambling were fined as follows: Charles Parker, \$29.60; Harry Cass, \$29.60; Charles Gallagher, \$54.60; Thomas Dailey, \$54.60. The only one to pay cash was Dailey. Gallagher was put in jail, and others merely gave their word that the amounts would be paid and received their release in this manner. The charges which were made against William Farrish and Dunk Pickering were thrown out after Mayor Bough held a consultation with Solicitor McGarry. There is yet one case to be heard. The only one who gave security for the payment of his fine and costs was Schneider. As the workhouse sentence was attached to each case, and as Gallagher is still in jail, it is probable he will take a trip unless the amount is paid within a short time.

The case of Samuel Conkle, who was arrested while he was in city hall Saturday afternoon, will come up before Mayor Bough tomorrow afternoon. He is charged with being a common gambler and as he pleaded not guilty, he was released on \$500 bail.

Attorney Clark, who has the case, stated this morning that a motion would be made at the preliminary hearing to dismiss the case on the ground that the recent charge on which Conkle was arrested covers the charge which was filed against him Saturday.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Doctor Smith Returned.

Dr. George B. Smith, who went with the remains of his wife to Wooster Saturday afternoon, returned to the city yesterday morning. His sister came with him and will remain several days in the city. The funeral was very largely attended, Mrs. Smith having been one of the best known young ladies of that city.

Installed Officers.

Sunday evening last the recently elected officers of the Christian Endeavor society of the Methodist Protestant church were installed. The installation took place in the auditorium of the church, and a special sermon was preached to them by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Swift.

ROMAN WEALTH AND WASTE

Pearls Dissolved in Wine and a Relay of Dinners For Mark Antony.

E. H. House, writing on "Bright Sides of History" in St. Nicholas, tells this story of ancient extravagance: "The pearl which Cleopatra drank to Antony's health was valued at nearly \$400,000, so at one mouthful she disposed of as much as the cost of Caligula's supper. I suppose that was the most valuable pearl we have any knowledge of. Though Julius Caesar owned one worth \$250,000, which he gave to the mother of Brutus—the same Brutus who afterward helped to kill Caesar. Pearls seem to have held out particular temptations to people who took pleasure in wasteful follies, perhaps because no other jewel could be so easily swallowed.

"Cleopatra's prank was not the first of its kind. The same absurdity had been committed by a silly fellow in Rome named Aesop—not your favorite fable teller, for he lived centuries earlier, and was a very wise man. The Roman Aesop was the son of a rich actor, and, just to make himself talked about, he took a pearl from the eardrop of Cæcilia, the wife of the tyrant Sylla, and, according to writers of that age, drank it in vinegar. I believe that the possibility of dissolving this kind of gem is disputed by many modern authorities, but the ancients appear to have had no doubt on the subject, for the instances recorded by them were numerous and were attested by men of scientific standing. A Japanese naturalist, who has studied pearls minutely, states that he has found them of such various quality and structure that the existence of specimens which might be melted does not seem to him inconceivable. But whether Aesop liquefied his pearl or not the performance certainly cost him a sum equivalent to \$40,000—quite enough, though nothing in comparison with what Cleopatra squandered. Hers was the wildest piece of extravagance that I can recall.

"It was the fashion to be extravagant then. Mary Antony was not far behind the Egyptian queen in that respect, though his fancy was not for beverages flavored by trinkets. Substantial food was more in his line. A visitor who once went into the kitchen of his palace in Alexandria saw eight wild boars roasting at the same time and thought there must be an immense number of guests expected, but the cook told him only 12 persons would dine that day, and the reason of the extensive preparations was that no one could say exactly when Antony would go to the table. But whenever he gave the signal the meat must be just in proper condition at that moment. So it was the rule to get ready a series of dinners, overlapping one another, you might say, at intervals of 15 or 20 minutes. Only one could be eaten, and the rest were wasted, but the waste did not matter. Antony was never kept waiting, and that, in his opinion, was the thing to be considered."

MY LADY NICOTINE.

The Alleged Effects of Tobacco and Its Enormous Consumption.

Probably no pleasure of life has had its praises so much sung as smoking. Here is the other side. Doctors say tobacco used in excess produces:

Palpitation of the heart, muscular tremblings, weakness and paralysis of the legs, dizziness of the head, noises in the ears, cold perspiration all over the body, colicky pains in the stomach, inability to exert the mind, congested and sore throat, burning of the tongue, dry and parched mouth, tartar and blackness of the teeth, confusion of sight, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the throat and nose, sallow complexion, very bad dyspepsia, lopsided mouth, nervous anxiety, cancer of the lips, diminished appetite, pale and anæmic gums, loss of memory, omission of every fifth pulse beat, ruin of the will power, irritability of temper, extreme and incurable melancholy, restlessness and sleeplessness, blindness and deafness, apoplexy and paralysis, convulsions and death.

In the case of children it stunts their growth, when a person is consumptive it hastens his death, when the heart is weak it almost completely stops the beating, when you have a cough tobacco keeps it going for weeks, and it interferes with singing and swallowing.

Yet about 1,500,000,000 pounds of it are smoked every year.—New York World.

Worthy of Whistler.

As an artist Jack Gamble is considered as independent as he is successful. He possesses an unlimited quantity of candor, upon the expression of which he places no restraint. He is much liked notwithstanding, and was not long ago offered a commission to paint the portrait of a certain wealthy man, whose features are more remarkable for their bloom than for their refinement. Jack critically scanned the broad features of his proposed subject.

"Upon one condition will I paint you," he declared dramatically.

"What?" gasped the amazed Croesus, speechless at the effrontery of this poverty stricken artist.

"Yes," pursued Gamble, with easy grace. "Upon condition that I shall be allowed to put in a little intelligence."

And the funny part of it was that Jack got the commission.—San Francisco News Letter.

OUR COLONIAL SUBJECTS

Future of Ten Million Colored People Considered.

VIEWS OF SECRETARY WILSON.

Believes That Booker T. Washington's Scheme at Tuskegee Furnishes an Important Suggestion For the Treatment of Colored People Recently Brought Under Our Flag. Says Nearly All of Them Must Live by Tilling the Soil.

Secretary Wilson was strongly impressed with what he saw at Tuskegee recently. He missed the president's train to complete a careful inspection of Booker T. Washington's methods. It is his conviction that in this experiment is furnished a very important suggestion for the treatment of 10,000,000 colored people recently brought under the flag of the United States. He would have the people of the new possessions taught as the pupils are at Tuskegee. In speaking of the impression he received the secretary of agriculture declared that Tuskegee furnished "the most successful effort ever undertaken to teach the colored people to do something somebody wants done.

"They go to the woods," he said, "bring the logs to the mill, saw the dimension lumber and do the carpenter work for all purposes connected with the institution, including the making of doors, window frames, sashes, blinds and everything else pertaining to a house. They go to the clay bank and make brick, lay the brick and, really, from the inception to the finish make all their own buildings. They shoe their own horses, make their own wagons, iron and paint them, make buggies and carriages, including the upholstery. The girls are taught nutrition, the place that each element of food has on the table, how to compound rations and feed a young person or an old person. They are taught to cut, fit and make their own dresses, to make and trim their own bonnets. They are getting attention not only from the colored people of the south, but from the whites as well. The educated professors of the institution are invited to address white audiences as well as colored on matters relating to sciences affecting agriculture.

"The management of the soil is being taught by object lessons by the professor of agriculture there, a young man named Carver, who was educated at the Iowa Agricultural college. He shows them how to double the yield of their crops by conserving the moisture of the soil through proper and timely cultivation. He is giving the farmers of that country object lessons in feeding the raw material of the south to dairy cows and swine, poultry, etc.

"There is great need of just such an institution, or several such institutions, not only in every state in the south, but in every state in the Union. Congress in 1863 endowed an institution in each of the states to educate the young farmer and the young mechanic. The intention was at that time to give the young farmer a knowledge of the sciences that relate to his life work. Some of them have been more successful than others. All of them are doing well, and some of them are doing remarkably well. Congress could not furnish teachers. There were no teachers, because there were no such institutions. These colleges are doing something along that line, but they take the student into a college course, not into a training school. They are expected to make him a scholar along agricultural and mechanical lines. The Tuskegee school begins further down and prepares its own students thoroughly before they are introduced to the sciences.

"A very interesting hint comes to the people of the United States from Tuskegee at the present time. We will be responsible to the world and the Maker of the world for 10,000,000 of colored people in the several islands now under our flag. The very best service that can be done by the United States to those islands is to teach their people to work, just as Booker Washington is reaching the colored people of Tuskegee to work. We have not had marked success with the Indian, because he would not work. We are working people ourselves. A man has scarcely respectable standing in the United States who does not contribute by his head or his hands to the welfare of the republic. But the colored men will work, and just as rapidly as the people of those islands can be helped in this direction, success will come to the efforts of the United States in trying to do them good. Just in what way congress may deem wise to manage those islands no one can tell. Perhaps congressmen cannot tell themselves yet, but education toward the industries is what the people of the islands are all needing.

"The scientist has scarcely turned his attention to any of the products of the tropics. A bacterial disease attacked coffee trees of Java a few years ago and swept them from the face of the island. Had one of our Washington department of agriculture pathologists been there he could have stopped the thing at its inception. A scale was destroying the orange trees along the river Tagus in Portugal. Dr. Howard of the department of agriculture introduced an insect that lived on the scale and saved the orange trees of that valley and has received the gratitude of that people. But nobody has made any study of the insect pests of those islands. The sooner the brighter people of the several islands have their attention turned to these things the more easily they will be governed, and the sooner they will be ready to govern themselves substantially. It is difficult to imagine progress and happiness among any people who don't study the soil from which they draw their sustenance, the relations of the plant to that soil and the animal life that soil will sustain. This is all being done at Tuskegee. It is not being done in any one of the islands that are now so much talked of by the American people and so much written about by our newspaper friends, and so much agonized over by those who regret that they cannot see further in the future than their neighbors.

"Booker Washington with his Tuskegee school has given the key to success, if we take the hint and set a-going the influences that will educate those people. It is not enough nowadays to teach a man mathematics, philosophy and belles lettres. The world has a surplus of people educated that way. Our country is famous for educated artisans. It is not famous for educated tillers of the soil. Half of our population lives by tilling the soil. Nearly all of the people of those islands must live by tilling the soil. We are now educating in the sciences relating to agriculture young men in half a hundred institutions. We will have a surplus teaching force of that kind presently, who will be competent to man institutions, as we did not have them 40 years ago, when congress endowed colleges to educate toward industries."—Special St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MAGNETISM IN BRICKS.

Interesting Experiments Made by Professor Lawrence at Rochester.

Probably the idea that a humble red brick would ever play any part in electrical experiments has occurred to few. However, this is just what a certain lot of bricks composing a pier at the Reynolds laboratory in Rochester did and will continue to do as long as they are within reasonable distance of the delicate electrical instruments used in the laboratory. A suspicion that the above contingency might exist has been in the mind of Professor Henry E. Lawrence of the University of Rochester for some time past. That it is a reality he now feels sure, and the methods he used to come to that conclusion are most interesting.

The professor, in collaboration with Otis A. Gage, a special student in electricity, began a series of experiments covering some months. The performance of a magnetometer which was used in measuring the magnetic power of a steel bar was the first cause for suspecting that the bricks were other than what their appearance would lead one to think. The magnetometer had rested on a brick pier for the purpose of making it plumb. Not long after Professor Lawrence, while in Ann Arbor, heard of a similar experience occurring there. On his return the experiments went on with more zeal than ever. Bricks of all varieties were put through any number of tests, and the great majority were found to be magnetic. Those manufactured by water power, known as "hydraulic" bricks, proved to be exceedingly strong, one equalling the power of a steel needle 2.3 centimeters in length. This same block of clay would make noticeable deflections in comparatively crude instruments, while delicate ones would flutter perceptibly.

One of the bricks, a plain white one, hydraulically pressed, possessed no magnetism. A certain amount of lime enters into the composition of a white brick, such as was used, and its presence undoubtedly had much to do with the absence of magnetic power. It was discovered that the bricks gained magnetism in the presence of a dynamo, though the surrounding of the bricks by wire coils made no perceptible difference. Heating the bricks served in a measure to decrease the magnetism, though in each case a minute amount was retained.

To just what cause this is due neither gentleman is ready to state. It is the present opinion, however, that there is more or less magnetite in the clay of which the bricks are made. The mode of manufacturing is also thought to have something to do with the phenomena. As stated above, the presence of lime served to decrease the magnetism, while the absence allowed of greater power. The professor thinks the importance of his discovery obvious. The slightest trace of unsuspected magnetic power in the structural part of a laboratory is necessarily fatal to nicety of electrical measurements.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Getting Rid of the Enemy.

It cost the United States \$513,860 to send home the Spanish army at Santiago. But it is a cheap way to get rid of an enemy and ought to be indorsed at the czar's peace congress.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Clever Manager.

The Groom (very wealthy)—Why did you marry an ordinary chap like me?

The Bride—I haven't the slightest idea. Mamma managed the whole affair.—Harlem Life.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

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Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
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Not one unpaid claim in the East Liverpool district. Statements made to the contrary are made with malicious intent to deceive the public.

Consult any of our agents for rates of whole life or endowment policies.

Branch Office, Ikirt Block.



Holiday Goods

are being shown in our cases. Dainty toilet articles in the most useful materials, made in the best manner. We make a specialty of cut glass bottles filled with dainty perfumes. We have a nice line of Atomizers, Packages of Perfumes, Pocketbooks, Brushes, and Combs, etc., that would make

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RUBBER STAMPS

THE NEWS REVIEW

It Will Be a
Happy New Year
If you use
"COKE'S
BREAD."

Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Doctor Bailey, who has been ill with
fever, is improving rapidly.

The members of the library associa-
tion will meet this evening and elect di-
rectors for one year.

The work on the Lisbon road culvert
is progressing rapidly and it will be
completed this week.

The Sons of Veterans will meet this
evening but have little business to trans-
act beyond initiating a few candidates.

The household effects of Mr. and Mrs.
A. H. Bailey were this morning shipped
to DuBois, Pa. The family left for that
place at noon.

Yesterday morning a horse attached
to a laundry wagon ran off in Sixth
street. It was captured before any
damage was done.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Ford
took place yesterday afternoon and was
very largely attended. Interment was
made at Spring Grove.

The King's Daughters held a meeting
this afternoon at the home of Mrs.
Sherratt, in Chestnut street. Much
business was transacted.

Mrs. James R. Hill is this afternoon
entertaining at her home in Kossuth
street in honor of her guest, Miss Kath-
erine Baer, of Steubenville.

Robert Starkey, who was recently in-
jured at the freight depot, is improv-
ing. Although his foot was badly mashed
he was not compelled to quit work.

Charles Moser, of Fourth street, left
yesterday for New Philadelphia, where
he will remain a few days visiting his
brother who is very ill at that place.

Trades council will hold an important
meeting tomorrow and final action will
be taken upon the report of the dele-
gates who attended the Zanesville con-
vention.

Red Irwin and Private Carnahan left
yesterday for Millport where they will
spend the week hunting. They will be
joined tomorrow by several young men
from Lisbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will L. Murphy de-
lightfully entertained a party of guests
at dinner Saturday evening in honor of
their visitors, the Misses Harbison, of
Sewickley.

Harry Albright left last evening for
Williams, Ky., where he will resume
his studies for the ministry. He spent
his holiday vacation with his parents in
Calcutta road.

An old man, who refused to give his
name, slipped and fell in Washington
street yesterday morning. His head
was cut, but he declined all offers of
help and hastened to a doctor.

A number of German immigrants
passed through the city yesterday after-
noon on the Cleveland train. They
were going to the western part of the
state. The party was composed of two
families.

Baggage coach 620, after being reno-
vated in the Allegheny shops, was at-
tached to the Pittsburgh and Bellaire ac-
commodation train yesterday. It was
its first trip, and the trainmen were very
proud of its appearance.

Miss Jackman, of this place, who has
been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Slayter,
of Steubenville, for several days, has re-
turned to her home. Reverend Slayter
is very ill and for almost a week has
been unable to speak above a whisper.

There were many sleighs out yester-
day and in the afternoon Fifth street
was converted into a race track. All
the fast horses in the city were there,
and there were several interesting races
while the sidewalks were lined with
spectators.

There came near being a serious acci-
dent Sunday afternoon at the corner of
Fourth and Washington streets. R. L.
Edmonston was driving along Fourth
street at a rapid rate and did notice a
car coming up the hill. He did not
have time to cross the track in front of
the car and was compelled to turn his
horse on the sidewalk.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

But a few weeks more until we will move to the new
store room on Fifth street. During this time we wish to
dispose of every dollar's worth of goods possible. We are
willing to sacrifice profit, and in some cases a good part of
of first cost, in order to do so.

We will call attention to a few offerings that will pay
you to investigate.

Dress Goods.

25 pieces of dress goods. Some
of these are 50 inches wide, some
not so wide; some are all wool,
some part wool; some plain colors,
some mixed colors. The former
prices on these goods ranged
from 65c to \$1 a yard; sale price,
49c.

Another lot about 20 pieces dress
goods that were any place from
29c to 50c per yard; sale price,
25c.

Cloaks.

A lot of Plush capes that were
\$6.95 to \$7.50 at \$5 each.
If you wish to buy a cloak this season
now is your chance. Our entire
stock at low prices.

Blankets.

All wool country made blankets,
66 in. x 81 in., at \$2 48.

All our blankets at low prices.

Underwear.

A lot of odds and ends of under-
wear. Some of it soiled, at 9c
per garment.

Men's Underwear.

50c garment, heavy fleeced cot-
ton goods; sale price, 37½c.

\$1 Wright's goods at 75c garment.

\$1 wool at 75c.

\$1 fleeced, part wool, at 75c.

\$1 Wright's, all wool, fleeced, \$1.60.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME IN THIS WEEK.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

TWO OF THEM.

Private O'Mars' Tart Retort to His
Unaccommodating Colonel.

Here is a story told of Patrick O'Mars,
a private in the Ninth regulars: Not
long ago he went to the colonel, who
was a severe disciplinarian, for a two
weeks' leave of absence.

"Well," said the colonel, "what do
you want a two weeks' furlough for?"

Patrick answered, "Me wife is very
sick, and the children are not well, and
if ye didn't mind she would like to
have me home for a few weeks to give
her a bit of assistance."

The colonel eyed him for a few min-
utes and said: "Patrick, I might grant
your request, but I got a letter from
your wife this morning saying that she
didn't want you home; that you were
a nuisance and raised the devil when-
ever you were there. She hopes I won't
let you have any more furloughs."

"That settles it, I suppose I can't
get the furlough then?" said Pat.

"No, I'm afraid not, Patrick. It
wouldn't be well for me to do so under
the circumstances."

It was Patrick's turn now to eye the
colonel as he started for the door. Stop-
ping suddenly, he said:

"Colonel, can I say something to
ye?"

"Certainly, Patrick. What is it?"

"You won't get mad, colonel, if I
say it?"

"Certainly not, Patrick. What is it?"

"I want to say there are two splendid
bars in this room, and I'm one of them.
I was never married in me life!"—
New York Tribune.

Revised Geography.

A correspondent reports an occurrence
which took place at a night school.

"Williams," asked the instructor,
"which is the largest island in the
world?"

"It's either Asia or Africa," replied
the young man to whom the question
was addressed.

"I am speaking of islands, Williams.
Those are continents."

"I think not, sir," drawled Wil-
liams. "When the Suez canal was cut,
it made islands of both of 'em, sir.
Come to think of it, sir, the largest is
Asia and Europe. It's all one piece of
ground."—Youth's Companion.

Colonel Innes Dead.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—Colonel Gustave
S. Innes, one of the best known of
Columbus citizens, died from exhaus-
tion. Colonel Innes was born in Frank-
lin, now West Columbus, Feb. 4,
1819. He served in the Civil war as
colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-
third Ohio. He held numerous offices,
was a Mason, Odd Fellow and a mem-

ber of the Methodist church. Several
children survive him.

Mrs. Daugherty Dead.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—Mrs. M. A. Daugh-
erty, widow of the late Judge Daugh-
erty, died after a short illness from grip,
aged 80 years. She was one of the best
known women in Ohio, besides being a
leader in local society functions. The
funeral will occur tomorrow morning.

Reed Attended a Funeral.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 3.—Speaker
Thomas B. Reed came to Portland to
attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs.
Conley. He returned to Washington
last night.

Had Broken Her Tiller.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3.—The big White
Star line freight steamer Bovic, Cap-
tain Jones, which sailed from this port
on Dec. 23 for New York, passed
Holyhead returning. She signalled her
tiller was broken and she was steering
by a hand gear that had been rigged
up.

Daniel La Forte Dead.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 3.—Daniel La Forte,
known by his Indian name as Te-His-
La, president of the Six Nations and a
principal in the case of Onondaga In-
dians against John Boyd Thacher in
the supreme court for the recovery of
Wampum, died on Sunday at his farm
house on the reservation.

Declined a Bishopric.

NORFOLK, Jan. 3.—Rev. Jas. Bowen
Funsten, rector of the Protestant Epis-
copal church, Portsmouth, who was
elected bishop of Boies by the triennial
council at Washington two months ago,
declined the honor and will remain with
his present parishioners.

Eleven Candidates For Senator.

INNOUE, Neb., Jan. 3.—The twenty-
sixth biennial session of the Nebraska
legislature convened at noon today.
The Republicans have a majority of 1
on joint ballot, 7 in the senate and 2 in
the house, assuring that party, in all
probability, of a successor to United
States Senator Allen. There are 11 Re-
publican candidates.

Received by Sagasta.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—Senor Sagasta sat
up about four hours and received suc-
cessively the minister of war, the presi-
dent of the chamber and the prefect of
Madrid.

Inauguration in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Jan. 3.—The ceremonies
attendant upon the inauguration of
DeForest Richards as governor of Wy-
oming were participated in by a large
crowd.

The Seoul Independent says that a
recent census of Korea shows a popu-
lation of 5,193,248, of whom 2,869,767
are males and 2,323,481 females.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68¢@69¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 40¢@41¢; No. 2
yellow, shelled, 39¢@40¢; high mixed, shelled,
38¢@39¢; No. 2 yellow shelled corn, new, 38¢@39¢;
No. 2 yellow ear corn, new, 37¢@38¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 33¢@34¢; No. 2
white clipped, 33¢@34¢; extra No. 3 white,
31¢@32¢; light mixed, 30¢@31¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75@9.00; No. 2, \$8.00@8.25;
No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00@8.25; wagon hay,
\$9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 55¢@60¢
per pair; small, 45¢@55¢; spring chickens, 40¢
per pair; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys,
\$6.00 per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair.
Dressed—Chickens, 9¢@10¢ per pound; ducks,
10¢@11¢; turkeys, 13¢@15¢; geese, 9¢@10¢.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 12¢@15¢; quail, per
dozen, 1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25;
pheasants, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; prairie
chickens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys,
\$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17¢@18¢ per
pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢@24¢; extra
creamery, 33¢@34¢; Ohio, fancy creamery, 18¢
@19¢; country roll, 14¢@15¢; low grades and
cooking 12¢@13¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10¢@11¢; three-
quarters, 9¢@10¢; New York state, full cream,
October make, 11¢@12¢; Ohio Swiss, 11¢@12¢;
Wisconsin, 13¢@14¢; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 12¢
@13¢; Limburger, 11¢@12¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and
Ohio, in cases, 23¢@24¢; candied, 24¢@25¢;
southern fresh, 22¢@23¢; storage eggs, 17¢@18¢.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.

CATTLE—Supply was light; market steady.
We quote: Extra, \$4.35@4.50; prime, \$3.60@3.85;
good, \$3.00@3.25; fair, \$2.40@2.65; fair,
\$3.00@3.25; common, \$2.00@2.25; feeders, \$1.80@2.00;
4-5; stockers, \$2.00@2.25; butchers, \$3.50@3.75;
open, \$2.50@2.75; butts, cows and stags, \$2.50@2.75;
good fresh cows, \$4.00@4.50; fair, \$3.00@3.50;
@4.00; bologna cows, \$3.00@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 20 double-decks
on sale; market ruled fairly active and prices
showed higher on medium weights. We quote:
Prime heavies, \$4.70@4.75; best medium
weights, \$4.65@4.70; best Yorkers, \$3.50@3.55;
pigs, \$3.40@3.45; common pigs and skips, \$2.35
@2.40; roughs, \$2.50@2.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market
steady on sheep and firm on lambs. We quote:
Choice wethers, \$4.40@4.50; good wethers,
\$4.20@4.35; fair mixed, \$3.70@3.85; common,
\$2.50@2.75; choice lambs, \$4.40@4.55; common
to good, \$4.00@4.25; veal calves, \$7.00@7.50;
heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.

HOGS—Market steady at \$4.10@4.15.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$3.00@3.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep
steady at \$4.25@4.50. Lambs—Market steady
at \$4.00@4.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 70¢
f. o. b. abut spot.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 44¢@44½¢
f. o. b. abut.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 33¢; No.
2 white, 34¢.

CATTLE—Market active and steers 50¢@10¢
higher; bulls steady; cows steady to 10¢
higher; all sold. Steers, ordinary to good,
\$4.60@5.85; oxen and stags, \$3.10@4.75; bulls,
\$3.70@5.00; cows, \$2.10@3.75; fat cows, \$4.00@4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep
a trade firm; lambs steady to 10¢ lower; 8 cars
unsold. Sheep, \$3.50@4.50; lambs, \$5.00@5.75;
Canada lambs, \$3.87@4.50; culls, \$4.50.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.75@4.00.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW,
the spiciest local paper in the city.

FIVE DEATHS.

General Otis, From Manila, Made a Re-
port to the War Depart-
ment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—General Otis
made the following report to the war
department:

"MANILA, Jan. 2."

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Following deaths since last report:
Dec. 21, Lewis W. Ferguson, private,
B, Twentieth Kansas, purpura, hem-
orrhagic; Via L. Kelley, private, K,
Fourth cavalry, drowned in Pasig, ac-
cidental. Dec. 27, Noah Davis, private,
K, Third artillery, typhoid fever. Dec.
28, Emmet W. Malley, private D, Twen-
ty-third infantry, smallpox. Dec. 30, C.
North, private, G, First Nebraska,
smallpox. "Otis."

SPAIN BEING PRESSED.

Asserted at Madrid That Great Britain
Demanded a Coaling Station.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—Official circles here
warmly discussed the attitude of Great
Britain, owing to her pressing demands
that Spain sell her a coaling station in
the Balearic islands and other strategi-
cal points so as to render Gibraltar un-
assailable. The negotiations on the sub-
ject have been in abeyance owing to
Premier Sagasta's illness, but it is be-
lieved that Spain, influenced by France
and Russia, will resist the demands of
Great Britain.

A LETTER FROM DEWEY.

Little Indiana Girl Received an Answer
to an Epistle.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 3.—The little daugh-
ter of John Cardwell of New Albany
received the following characteristic
letter from Admiral Dewey:

FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA,
MANILA, P. I., Nov. 11.

MY DEAR LITTLE FRIEND—I have received
and enjoyed your letter so much. I am very
much obliged to you for your picture and it is
the very nicest present you could have sent
me.

I am very sorry that I have nothing to send
you, for I would like to very much. So many
people have already asked me for buttons and
pictures that I have a long time ago given
them all away. I don't have enough buttons
left now even to button my coat.

Believe me, your sincere friend,
GEORGE DEWEY.

Dewey Sent a Reply.

TOLEDO, Jan. 3.—City Clerk Lem P.
P. Harris is in receipt of a letter from
Admiral Dewey, who was invited to be
the guest of honor to open the Ohio
centennial May 1, 1903. The admiral
expressed his thanks for the honor, and
says that while it is impossible for him
at present to make any definite answer,
it would give him much pleasure should
circumstances at that time render it
possible to accept the invitation.

A WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Received, As-
sisted by Others.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The president
and Mrs. McKinley received the sea-
son's greetings Monday from the great
throng of callers representing every
branch of public life, who attended the
White House reception.

In the receiving line with the presi-
dent and Mrs. McKinley were the mem-
bers of the cabinet and the cabinet
ladies, while back of the line stood
many ladies from the army, navy, con-
gressional and judicial circles. Among
the most notable figures in the line of
callers were the foreign ambassadors
and ministers, in their rich diplomatic
uniforms. Officers of the army and
navy also were in full uniform, giving
a brilliancy and dash to the occasion.

Chairman Jones in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Hon. James
K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic
national committee, came to Chicago
yesterday to attend a meeting of the
ways and means committee today. Sen-
ators Teller and Allen and ex-Congress-
man Towne will also be present.

Seafeld Inaugurated.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 3.—Wisconsin's
new state officers were inaugurated, the
formal ceremonies taking place in the
assembly chamber. General Seafeld
was the only one who succeeded him-
self.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—
Fair; warmer; brisk southerly winds.

Campbell Much Improved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Ex-Governor
James E. Campbell of Ohio, who has
been confined to his room in a hotel in
this city for several days from illness,
was reported to be much improved. His
physician said he believed the ex-gov-
ernor to be out of danger.

Murder and Suicide at Paulding.

PAULDING, O., Jan. 3.—Charles A.
Brewer, ex-postmaster of this city, shot
and killed his wife, after which he
played the revolver to his own head and
blew his brains out. Domestic incom-
patibility was the cause of the shooting.

Judge Richardson Dead.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 3.—Judge Charles
Richardson died here at the home of
his daughter of heart disease. He was
born in Ohio in 1821. He has resided
in San Francisco for the past three
years and was here on a visit.

Pingree Took the Oath.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 3.—Governor
Pingree and the state officers-elect took
the oath of office in the executive pa-
lors of the state capitol.